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H. F. No. 9

State of Minnesota

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### SPECIAL SESSION

06/14/2021

Authored by Marquart and Youakim

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on Ways and Means

#### 1.1

#### A bill for an act

relating to taxation; providing for financing and operation of state and local 12 government; providing conformity and nonconformity to certain federal tax law 1.3 changes; modifying individual income and corporate franchise taxes, sales and 1.4 use taxes, partnership taxes, special and excise taxes, property taxes, local 1.5 government aids, and provisions related to local taxes, tax increment financing, 1.6 public finance, and other miscellaneous taxes and tax provisions; modifying certain 1.7 income tax credits and authorizing new credits; modifying and providing for 1.8 partnership audits; providing for a pass-through entity tax; modifying sales tax 1.9 exemptions; providing for reduction of accelerated sales tax payments; modifying 1.10 vapor and tobacco tax provisions; modifying and providing certain property tax 1.11 exemptions; modifying property classification provisions; modifying local 1.12 government aid appropriations; modifying existing local taxes and authorizing 1.13 new local taxes; modifying and authorizing certain tax increment financing 1.14 provisions; providing provisions related to public finance; providing for a tax 1.15 expenditure review commission and the required expiration of tax expenditures; 1.16 1.17 increasing the budget reserve; providing for compliance with federal law background checks for certain individuals with access to federal tax information; 1.18 classifying data; making minor policy and technical changes; making appointments; 1.19 requiring reports; appropriating money; amending Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 1.20 3.192; 3.8853, subdivision 2; 16A.152, subdivision 2, as amended; 116J.8737, 1.21 subdivision 5; 144F.01; 270.41, subdivision 3a; 270.44; 270A.04, by adding a 1.22 subdivision; 270B.13, by adding a subdivision; 270B.14, by adding a subdivision; 1.23 270C.11, subdivisions 2, 4, 6; 270C.13, subdivision 1; 270C.22, subdivision 1; 1.24 270C.445, subdivisions 3, 6; 272.02, by adding a subdivision; 272.029, subdivision 1.25 2; 272.0295, subdivisions 2, 5; 273.063; 273.0755; 273.124, subdivisions 1, 9, 13, 1.26 14; 273.13, subdivisions 23, 25, 34; 273.18; 275.025, subdivisions 1, 2; 275.065, 1.27 subdivision 3, by adding a subdivision; 275.066; 287.04; 289A.08, subdivision 7, 1.28 by adding a subdivision; 289A.09, subdivision 2; 289A.20, subdivision 4; 289A.31, 1.29 subdivision 1; 289A.37, subdivision 2; 289A.38, subdivisions 7, 8, 9, 10; 289A.42; 1.30 289A.60, subdivisions 15, 24, by adding a subdivision; 290.01, subdivisions 19, 1.31 31; 290.0121, subdivision 3; 290.0122, subdivision 8; 290.0132, by adding a 1.32 subdivision; 290.06, subdivisions 2c, 22, by adding subdivisions; 290.0671, 1.33 subdivision 1; 290.0681, subdivision 10; 290.0682; 290.31, subdivision 1; 290.92, 1.34 subdivisions 1, 2a, 3, 4b, 4c, 5, 5a, 19, 20; 290.923, subdivision 9; 290.993; 1.35 290A.03, subdivision 3; 295.75, subdivision 2; 296A.06, subdivision 2; 297A.66, 1.36 subdivision 3; 297A.70, subdivision 13; 297A.99, subdivision 2; 297A.993, 1.37 subdivision 2; 297F.01, subdivision 22b, by adding a subdivision; 297F.031; 1.38

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2.1	297F.04, subdivision 2; 297F.05, by adding a subdivision; 297F.09, subdivisions
2.2	3, 4a, 7, 10; 297F.13, subdivision 4; 297F.17, subdivisions 1, 6; 297G.09,
2.3	subdivision 9; 297G.16, subdivision 7; 297H.04, subdivision 2; 297H.05; 297I.20,
2.4	by adding subdivisions; 298.001, by adding a subdivision; 298.24, subdivision 1;
2.5	298.285; 298.405, subdivision 1; 325F.781, subdivisions 1, 5, 6; 429.021,
2.6	subdivision 1; 429.031, subdivision 3; 453A.04, subdivision 21, by adding a
2.7 2.8	subdivision; 465.71; 469.176, by adding a subdivision; 469.1763, subdivisions 2, 3, 4; 469.319, subdivision 4; 475.56; 475.58, subdivision 3b; 475.60, subdivision
2.9	1; 475.67, subdivision 8; 477A.03, subdivision 2b; 477A.10; 609B.153; Laws
2.10	2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 3, as amended; Laws 2019,
2.11	First Special Session chapter 6, article 6, section 27; proposing coding for new
2.12 2.13	law in Minnesota Statutes, chapters 3; 116U; 289A; 290; 299C; 462A; 477A; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2020, sections 270C.17, subdivision 2; 469.055,
2.13	subdivision 7.
2.15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:
2.16	ARTICLE 1
2.17	FEDERAL CONFORMITY; INDIVIDUAL INCOME
2.18	AND CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES
2.19	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 116J.8737, subdivision 5, is amended to read:
2.20	Subd. 5. Credit allowed. (a) A qualified investor or qualified fund is eligible for a credit
2.21	equal to 25 percent of the qualified investment in a qualified small business. Investments
2.22	made by a pass-through entity qualify for a credit only if the entity is a qualified fund. The
2.23	commissioner must not allocate more than \$10,000,000 in credits to qualified investors or
2.24	qualified funds more than the dollar amount in credits allowed for the taxable years listed
2.25	in paragraph (i). For each taxable year, 50 percent must be allocated to credits for qualified
2.26	investments in qualified greater Minnesota businesses and minority-owned, women-owned,
2.27	or veteran-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota. Any portion of a taxable year's
2.28	credits that is reserved for qualified investments in greater Minnesota businesses and
2.29	minority-owned, women-owned, or veteran-owned qualified small businesses in Minnesota
2.30	that is not allocated by September 30 of the taxable year is available for allocation to other
2.31	credit applications beginning on October 1. Any portion of a taxable year's credits that is
2.32	not allocated by the commissioner does not cancel and may be carried forward to subsequent
2.33	taxable years until all credits have been allocated.
2 34	(b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits

(b) The commissioner may not allocate more than a total maximum amount in credits
for a taxable year to a qualified investor for the investor's cumulative qualified investments
as an individual qualified investor and as an investor in a qualified fund; for married couples
filing joint returns the maximum is \$250,000, and for all other filers the maximum is
\$125,000. The commissioner may not allocate more than a total of \$1,000,000 in credits
over all taxable years for qualified investments in any one qualified small business.

3.1 (c) The commissioner may not allocate a credit to a qualified investor either as an
3.2 individual qualified investor or as an investor in a qualified fund if, at the time the investment
3.3 is proposed:

3.4

(1) the investor is an officer or principal of the qualified small business; or

3.5 (2) the investor, either individually or in combination with one or more members of the
3.6 investor's family, owns, controls, or holds the power to vote 20 percent or more of the
3.7 outstanding securities of the qualified small business.

3.8 A member of the family of an individual disqualified by this paragraph is not eligible for a 3.9 credit under this section. For a married couple filing a joint return, the limitations in this 3.10 paragraph apply collectively to the investor and spouse. For purposes of determining the 3.11 ownership interest of an investor under this paragraph, the rules under section 267(c) and 3.12 267(e) of the Internal Revenue Code apply.

3.13 (d) Applications for tax credits for 2010 must be made available on the department's
3.14 website by September 1, 2010, and the department must begin accepting applications by
3.15 September 1, 2010. Applications for subsequent years must be made available by November
3.16 1 of the preceding year.

(e) Qualified investors and qualified funds must apply to the commissioner for tax credits. 3.17 Tax credits must be allocated to qualified investors or qualified funds in the order that the 3.18 tax credit request applications are filed with the department. The commissioner must approve 3.19 or reject tax credit request applications within 15 days of receiving the application. The 3.20 investment specified in the application must be made within 60 days of the allocation of 3.21 the credits. If the investment is not made within 60 days, the credit allocation is canceled 3.22 and available for reallocation. A qualified investor or qualified fund that fails to invest as 3.23 specified in the application, within 60 days of allocation of the credits, must notify the 3.24 commissioner of the failure to invest within five business days of the expiration of the 3.25 60-day investment period. 3.26

(f) All tax credit request applications filed with the department on the same day must 3.27 be treated as having been filed contemporaneously. If two or more qualified investors or 3.28 qualified funds file tax credit request applications on the same day, and the aggregate amount 3.29 of credit allocation claims exceeds the aggregate limit of credits under this section or the 3.30 lesser amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day, then the credits must be allocated 3.31 among the qualified investors or qualified funds who filed on that day on a pro rata basis 3.32 with respect to the amounts claimed. The pro rata allocation for any one qualified investor 3.33 or qualified fund is the product obtained by multiplying a fraction, the numerator of which 3.34

4.1 is the amount of the credit allocation claim filed on behalf of a qualified investor and the
4.2 denominator of which is the total of all credit allocation claims filed on behalf of all
4.3 applicants on that day, by the amount of credits that remain unallocated on that day for the
4.4 taxable year.

(g) A qualified investor or qualified fund, or a qualified small business acting on their 4.5 behalf, must notify the commissioner when an investment for which credits were allocated 4.6 has been made, and the taxable year in which the investment was made. A qualified fund 4.7 must also provide the commissioner with a statement indicating the amount invested by 4.8 each investor in the qualified fund based on each investor's share of the assets of the qualified 4.9 fund at the time of the qualified investment. After receiving notification that the investment 4.10 was made, the commissioner must issue credit certificates for the taxable year in which the 4.11 investment was made to the qualified investor or, for an investment made by a qualified 4.12 fund, to each qualified investor who is an investor in the fund. The certificate must state 4.13 that the credit is subject to revocation if the qualified investor or qualified fund does not 4.14 hold the investment in the qualified small business for at least three years, consisting of the 4.15 calendar year in which the investment was made and the two following years. The three-year 4.16 holding period does not apply if: 4.17

4.18 (1) the investment by the qualified investor or qualified fund becomes worthless before4.19 the end of the three-year period;

4.20 (2) 80 percent or more of the assets of the qualified small business is sold before the end4.21 of the three-year period;

4.22 (3) the qualified small business is sold before the end of the three-year period;

4.23 (4) the qualified small business's common stock begins trading on a public exchange4.24 before the end of the three-year period; or

4.25 (5) the qualified investor dies before the end of the three-year period.

4.26 (h) The commissioner must notify the commissioner of revenue of credit certificates4.27 issued under this section.

- 4.28 (i) The credit allowed under this subdivision is effective for each of the following taxable
  4.29 years as follows:
- 4.30 (1) taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018, and before January 1, 2020; and
  4.31 (2) (1) \$10,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020, and before
  4.32 January 1, 2022-; and

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5.1	(2) \$5,000,000 for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2021, and before January
5.2	<u>1, 2023.</u>
5.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
5.4	Sec. 2. [116U.27] FILM PRODUCTION CREDIT.
5.5	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
5.6	the meanings given.
5.7	(b) "Allocation certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner to a taxpayer
5.8	upon receipt of an initial application for a credit for a project that has not yet been completed.
5.9	(c) "Application" means the application for a credit under subdivision 4.
5.10	(d) "Commissioner" means the commissioner of employment and economic development.
5.11	(e) "Credit certificate" means a certificate issued by the commissioner upon submission
5.12	of the cost verification report in subdivision 4, paragraph (e).
5.13	(f) "Eligible production costs" means eligible production costs as defined in section
5.14	116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (1), incurred in Minnesota that are directly attributable to
5.15	the production of a film project in Minnesota.
5.16	(g) "Film" has the meaning given in section 116U.26, paragraph (b), clause (2).
5.17	(h) "Project" means a film:
5.18	(1) that includes the promotion of Minnesota;
5.19	(2) for which the taxpayer has expended at least \$1,000,000 in the taxable year for
5.20	eligible production costs; and
5.21	(3) to the extent practicable, that employs Minnesota residents.
5.22	(i) "Promotion of Minnesota" or "promotion" means visible display of a static or animated
5.23	logo, approved by the commissioner and lasting approximately five seconds, that promotes
5.24	Minnesota within its presentation and all promotional trailers worldwide in the end credits
5.25	before the below-the-line crew crawl for the life of the project.
5.26	Subd. 2. Credit allowed. A taxpayer is eligible for a credit up to 25 percent of eligible
5.27	production costs paid in a taxable year. A taxpayer may only claim a credit if the taxpayer
5.28	was issued a credit certificate under subdivision 4.
5.29	Subd. 3. Credit assignable. The recipient of a credit certificate may assign the certificate
5.30	to another taxpayer before any amount of the credit is claimed. The assignee is allowed the

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6.1	credit under sections 290.06, subdivision 39, and 297I.20, subdivision 4. An assignment is
6.2	not valid unless the assignee notifies the commissioner of revenue within 30 days of the
6.3	date that the assignment is made. The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the forms
6.4	necessary for notifying the commissioner of revenue of the assignment of a credit certificate
6.5	and for claiming a credit by assignment.
6.6	Subd. 4. Applications; allocations. (a) To qualify for a credit under this section, a
6.7	taxpayer must submit to the commissioner an application for a credit in the form prescribed
6.8	by the commissioner, in consultation with the commissioner of revenue.
6.9	(b) Upon approving an application for a credit that meets the requirements of this section,
6.10	the commissioner shall issue allocation certificates that:
6.11	(1) verify eligibility for the credit;
6.12	(2) state the amount of credit anticipated for the eligible project, with the credit amount
6.13	up to 25 percent of eligible project costs; and
6.14	(3) state the taxable year in which the credit is allocated.
6.15	The commissioner must consult with Minnesota Film and TV Board prior to issuing an
6.16	allocation certificate.
6.17	(c) The commissioner must not issue allocation certificates for more than \$4,950,000
6.17 6.18	(c) The commissioner must not issue allocation certificates for more than \$4,950,000 of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining
6.18	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining
6.18 6.19	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire
<ul><li>6.18</li><li>6.19</li><li>6.20</li></ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years
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<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Upon receipt and
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Upon receipt and review of the cost verification report, the commissioner shall determine the final amount
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Upon receipt and review of the cost verification report, the commissioner shall determine the final amount of eligible production costs and issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer. The credit may not
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Upon receipt and review of the cost verification report, the commissioner shall determine the final amount of eligible production costs and issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer. The credit may not exceed the anticipated credit amount on the allocation certificate. If the credit is less than
<ul> <li>6.18</li> <li>6.19</li> <li>6.20</li> <li>6.21</li> <li>6.22</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.23</li> <li>6.24</li> <li>6.25</li> <li>6.26</li> <li>6.27</li> <li>6.28</li> <li>6.29</li> <li>6.30</li> </ul>	of credits each year. If the entire amount is not allocated in that taxable year, any remaining amount is available for allocation for the four following taxable years until the entire allocation has been made. The commissioner must not award any credits for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2024, and any unallocated amounts cancel on that date. (d) The commissioner must allocate credits on a first-come, first-served basis. (e) Upon completion of a project, the taxpayer shall submit to the commissioner a report prepared by an independent certified public accountant licensed in the state of Minnesota to verify the amount of eligible production costs related to the project. The report must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Upon receipt and review of the cost verification report, the commissioner shall determine the final amount of eligible production costs and issue a credit certificate to the taxpayer. The credit may not exceed the anticipated credit amount on the allocation certificate. If the credit is less than the anticipated amount on the allocation credit, the difference is returned to the amount

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7.1	Subd. 5. Report required. By January 15, 2025, the commissioner of revenue, in
7.2	consultation with the commissioner, must provide a report to the chairs and ranking minority
7.3	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over economic development and
7.4	taxes. The report must comply with sections 3.195 and 3.197, and must detail the following:
7.5	(1) the amount of credit certifications issued annually;
7.6	(2) the number of applications submitted, the number of allocation certificates issued,
7.7	the amount of allocation certificates issued, the number of reports submitted upon completion
7.8	of a project, and the number of credit certificates issued;
7.9	(3) the types of projects eligible for the credit;
7.10	(4) the total economic impact of the credit in Minnesota, including the calendar year
7.11	over calendar year percentage changes in the number of jobs held by Minnesota residents
7.12	in businesses having a primary North American Industry Classification System code of
7.13	512110 as reported to the commissioner, for calendar years 2019 through 2023;
7.14	(5) the number of taxpayers per tax type which are assignees of credit certificates under
7.15	subdivision 3;
7.16	(6) annual Minnesota taxes paid by businesses having a primary North American Industry
7.17	Classification System code of 512110, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2018,
7.18	and before January 1, 2024; and
7.19	(7) any other information the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with the
7.20	commissioner, deems necessary for purposes of claiming and administering the credit.
7.21	Subd. 6. Appropriation. Beginning in fiscal year 2022, \$50,000 is annually appropriated
7.22	from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for a transfer to the Department of
7.23	Employment and Economic Development for costs associated with personnel and
7.24	administrative expenses related to administering the credit. This subdivision expires on June
7.25	<u>30, 2025.</u>
7.26	Subd. 7. Expiration. Subdivisions 1 to 5 expire January 1, 2025, for taxable years
7.27	beginning after December 31, 2024.
7.28	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
7.29	31, 2020, and before January 1, 2025, except that the requirement to provide the report
7.30	required in subdivision 5 expires July 1, 2025.

21-04319

Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.01, subdivision 19, is amended to read: 8.1 Subd. 19. Net income. (a) For a trust or estate taxable under section 290.03, and a 8.2 corporation taxable under section 290.02, the term "net income" means the federal taxable 8.3 income, as defined in section 63 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through 8.4 the date named in this subdivision, incorporating the federal effective dates of changes to 8.5 the Internal Revenue Code and any elections made by the taxpayer in accordance with the 8.6 Internal Revenue Code in determining federal taxable income for federal income tax 8.7 purposes, and with the modifications provided in sections 290.0131 to 290.0136. 8.8 (b) For an individual, the term "net income" means federal adjusted gross income with 8.9 the modifications provided in sections 290.0131, 290.0132, and 290.0135 to 290.0137. 8.10 (c) In the case of a regulated investment company or a fund thereof, as defined in section 8.11 851(a) or 851(g) of the Internal Revenue Code, federal taxable income means investment 8.12 company taxable income as defined in section 852(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, 8.13 except that: 8.14 (1) the exclusion of net capital gain provided in section 852(b)(2)(A) of the Internal 8.15 Revenue Code does not apply; 8.16 (2) the deduction for dividends paid under section 852(b)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue 8.17 Code must be applied by allowing a deduction for capital gain dividends and exempt-interest 8.18 dividends as defined in sections 852(b)(3)(C) and 852(b)(5) of the Internal Revenue Code; 8.19 and 8.20 (3) the deduction for dividends paid must also be applied in the amount of any 8.21 undistributed capital gains which the regulated investment company elects to have treated 8.22 as provided in section 852(b)(3)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code. 8.23 (d) The net income of a real estate investment trust as defined and limited by section 8.24 8.25 856(a), (b), and (c) of the Internal Revenue Code means the real estate investment trust taxable income as defined in section 857(b)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code. 8.26 8.27 (e) The net income of a designated settlement fund as defined in section 468B(d) of the Internal Revenue Code means the gross income as defined in section 468B(b) of the Internal 8.28 Revenue Code. 8.29 (f) The Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December 31, 2018, shall 8.30

8.31 be in effect applies for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1996, except the sections
8.32 of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply.

21-04319

9.1 (g) Except as otherwise provided, references to the Internal Revenue Code in this
9.2 subdivision and sections 290.0131 to 290.0136 mean the code in effect for purposes of
9.3 determining net income for the applicable year.

### 9.4 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except 9.5 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time as 9.6 the changes were effective for federal purposes.

#### 9.7 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.01, subdivision 31, is amended to read:

9.8 Subd. 31. Internal Revenue Code. Unless specifically defined otherwise, "Internal

9.9 Revenue Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended through December

9.10 31, 2018, except the sections of federal law in section 290.0111 shall also apply. Internal

9.11 Revenue Code also includes any uncodified provision in federal law that relates to provisions

- 9.12 of the Internal Revenue Code that are incorporated into Minnesota law.
- 9.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment, except
   9.14 the changes incorporated by federal changes are effective retroactively at the same time as
   9.15 the changes were effective for federal purposes.

### 9.16 Sec. 5. [290.0111] TEMPORARY CONFORMITY TO CERTAIN FEDERAL TAX

#### 9.17 **CHANGES.**

- 9.18 Subdivision 1. Adopting Internal Revenue Code changes. For the purposes of this
- 9.19 chapter, "Internal Revenue Code," as defined in section 290.01, subdivisions 19 and 31,
- 9.20 <u>includes the sections of federal law specified in this section.</u>
- 9.21 Subd. 2. Further Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2020. (a) "Internal Revenue Code"
- 9.22 includes the following provisions of the Taxpayer Certainty and Disaster Tax Relief Act of
- 9.23 <u>2019 in Public Law 116-94:</u>
- 9.24 <u>(1) section 101;</u>
- 9.25 (2) section 116;
- 9.26 <u>(3) section 117;</u>
- 9.27 <u>(4) section 130;</u>
- 9.28 <u>(5) section 131;</u>
- 9.29 (6) section 132;
- 9.30 <u>(7) section 144;</u>

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10.1	<u>(8) section 201;</u>
10.2	(9) section 202; and
10.3	(10) section 204.
10.4	(b) "Internal Revenue Code" includes section 301 of the Setting Every Community Up
10.5	for Retirement Enhancement Act of 2019 in Public Law 116-94.
10.6	Subd. 3. CARES Act. "Internal Revenue Code" includes the following sections of Public
10.7	Law 116-136:
10.8	(1) section 1106(i); and
10.9	(2) section 2202.
10.10	Subd. 4. Consolidated Appropriations Act, 2021. (a) "Internal Revenue Code" includes
10.11	the following provisions of the COVID-related Tax Relief Act of 2020 in Public Law
10.12	<u>116-260:</u>
10.13	<u>(1) section 275;</u>
10.14	(2) section 276; and
10.15	(3) section 277.
10.16	(b) For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021,
10.17	"Internal Revenue Code" includes sections 278(b) and 278(c) of the COVID-related Tax
10.18	Relief Act of 2020 in Public Law 116-260.
10.19	Subd. 5. American Rescue Plan Act. "Internal Revenue Code" includes section 9042
10.20	of Public Law 117-2.
10.21	Subd. 6. Minnesota education credit; nontaxable income. Amounts excluded from
10.22	gross income under section 1106(i) of Public Law 116-136 and section 9672 of Public Law
10.23	117-2 are nontaxable income under section 290.0674, subdivision 2a, paragraph (a), clause
10.24	<u>(2)(i).</u>
10.25	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) Except as specified in subdivision 4, paragraph (b), this section
10.26	is effective the day following final enactment, except the changes incorporated by federal
10.27	changes are effective retroactively at the same time as the changes were effective for federal
10.28	purposes.
10.29	(b) Subdivision 4, paragraph (b), is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
10.30	after December 31, 2019, and before January 1, 2021.

11.1	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0122, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
11.2	Subd. 8. Losses. A taxpayer is allowed a deduction for losses. The deduction equals the
11.3	amount allowed under sections 165(d) and section 165(a) of the Internal Revenue Code,
11.4	including the limitation provided by section 67(b)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, for the
11.5	following:
11.6	(1) losses described in section 165(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, including the
11.7	provisions of section 165(h) of the Internal Revenue Code, but disregarding the limitation
11.8	on personal casualty losses in paragraph (h)(5).; and
11.9	(2) losses described in section 165(d) of the Internal Revenue Code.
11.10	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
11.11	Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0132, is amended by adding a subdivision
11.12	to read:
11.13	Subd. 30. Volunteer driver reimbursement. (a) A taxpayer is allowed a subtraction
11.14	equal to the amount of mileage reimbursement paid by a charitable organization to the
11.15	taxpayer for work as a volunteer driver. The subtraction is limited to amounts paid by the
11.16	organization that:
11.17	(1) are in excess of the mileage rate for use of an automobile in rendering gratuitous
11.18	services to a charitable organization under section 170(i) of the Internal Revenue Code; and
11.19	(2) do not exceed the standard mileage rate for businesses established under Code of
11.20	Federal Regulations, title 26, section 1.274-5(j)(2).
11.21	(b) For the purposes of this section, "charitable organization" means an organization
11.22	eligible for a charitable contribution under section 170(c) of the Internal Revenue Code.
11.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
11.24	<u>31, 2020.</u>
11.25	Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
11.26	read:
11.27	Subd. 39. Film production credit. (a) A taxpayer, including a taxpayer to whom a credit
11.28	has been assigned under section 116U.27, subdivision 3, may claim a credit against the tax
11.29	imposed by this chapter equal to the amount certified on a credit certificate under section
11.30	116U.27, subject to the limitations in this subdivision.

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- (b) The credit is limited to the liability for tax, as computed under this chapter, for the 12.1 taxable year. If the amount of the credit determined under this subdivision for any taxable 12.2 12.3 year exceeds this limitation, the excess is a film production credit carryover to each of the five succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable 12.4 year is carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried 12.5 and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried. The amount of the 12.6 unused credit that may be added under this paragraph must not exceed the taxpayer's liability 12.7 12.8 for tax, less any film production credit for the taxable year. (c) Credits allowed to a partnership, a limited liability company taxed as a partnership, 12.9 or an S corporation are passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, 12.10 respectively, pro rata to each based on the partner's, member's, shareholder's, or owner's 12.11 12.12 share of the entity's assets, or as specially allocated in the organizational documents or any other executed agreement, as of the last day of the taxable year. 12.13 (d) Notwithstanding the approval and certification by the commissioner of employment 12.14 and economic development under section 116U.27, the commissioner may utilize any audit 12.15 and examination powers under chapter 270C or 289A to the extent necessary to verify that 12.16 the taxpayer is eligible for the credit and to assess the amount of any improperly claimed 12.17 credit. The commissioner may only assess the original recipient of the credit certificate for 12.18 the amount of improperly claimed credits. The commissioner may not assess a credit 12.19 certificate transferee for any amount of improperly claimed credits, and a transferee's claim 12.20 for credit is not affected by the commissioner's assessment of improperly claimed credits 12.21 against the transferor. 12.22 (e) This subdivision expires January 1, 2025, for taxable years beginning after December 12.23 31, 2024, except that the expiration of this section does not affect the commissioner of 12.24 revenue's authority to audit or power of examination and assessment for credits claimed 12.25 under this subdivision. 12.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 12.27 31, 2020, and before January 1, 2025. 12.28
- Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0671, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
  Subdivision 1. Credit allowed. (a) An individual who is a resident of Minnesota is
  allowed a credit against the tax imposed by this chapter equal to a percentage of earned
  income. To receive a credit, a taxpayer must be eligible for a credit under section 32 of the
  Internal Revenue Code, except that:

(1) a taxpayer with no qualifying children who has attained the age of  $\frac{21}{21}$  19, but not 13.1 attained age 65 before the close of the taxable year and is otherwise eligible for a credit 13.2 under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code may also receive a credit; and 13.3

(2) a taxpayer who is otherwise eligible for a credit under section 32 of the Internal 13.4 Revenue Code remains eligible for the credit even if the taxpayer's earned income or adjusted 13.5 gross income exceeds the income limitation under section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code. 13.6

(b) For individuals with no qualifying children, the credit equals 3.9 percent of the first 13.7 \$7,150 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 2.0 percent of earned income or adjusted 13.8 gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of the phaseout threshold, but in no case is 13.9 13.10 the credit less than zero.

(c) For individuals with one qualifying child, the credit equals 9.35 percent of the first 13.11 \$11,950 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 6.0 percent of earned income or adjusted 13.12 gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of the phaseout threshold, but in no case is 13.13 the credit less than zero. 13.14

(d) For individuals with two qualifying children, the credit equals 11 percent of the first 13.15 \$19,600 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 10.5 percent of earned income or adjusted 13.16 gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of the phaseout threshold, but in no case is 13.17 the credit less than zero. 13.18

(e) For individuals with three or more qualifying children, the credit equals 12.5 percent 13.19 of the first \$20,000 of earned income. The credit is reduced by 10.5 percent of earned income 13.20 or adjusted gross income, whichever is greater, in excess of the phaseout threshold, but in 13.21 no case is the credit less than zero. 13.22

(f) For a part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the percentage calculated 13.23 under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e). 13.24

13.25 (g) For a person who was a resident for the entire tax year and has earned income not subject to tax under this chapter, including income excluded under section 290.0132, 13.26 subdivision 10, the credit must be allocated based on the ratio of federal adjusted gross 13.27 income reduced by the earned income not subject to tax under this chapter over federal 13.28 adjusted gross income. For purposes of this paragraph, the following clauses are not 13.29 considered "earned income not subject to tax under this chapter": 13.30

(1) the subtractions for military pay under section 290.0132, subdivisions 11 and 12; 13.31 (2) the exclusion of combat pay under section 112 of the Internal Revenue Code; and 13.32

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14.2while living on the res14.3(h) For the purpose14.4(1) \$14,570 for ma14.5(2) \$8,730 for all of14.6(3) \$28,610 for ma14.6(3) \$28,610 for ma14.7(4) \$22,770 for all14.8(5) \$32,840 for ma14.9(6) \$27,000 for all14.10(7) \$33,140 for ma14.11children; and14.12(8) \$27,300 for all14.13(i) The commission14.14income levels and mal14.15contained in this subd14.16between income brack14.17 <b>EFFECTIVE DAT</b> 14.18 <b>31, 2020.</b> 14.19Sec. 10. Minnesota S14.20Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	from an Indian reservation by an enrolled member of the reservation ervation. es of this section, the phaseout threshold equals: rried taxpayers filing joint returns with no qualifying children; ther taxpayers with no qualifying children; rried taxpayers filing joint returns with one qualifying child; other taxpayers with one qualifying child;
14.3(h) For the purpose14.4(1) \$14,570 for mail14.5(2) \$8,730 for all of14.5(2) \$8,730 for all of14.6(3) \$28,610 for mail14.6(3) \$28,610 for mail14.7(4) \$22,770 for all14.8(5) \$32,840 for mail14.9(6) \$27,000 for all14.10(7) \$33,140 for mail14.11children; and14.12(8) \$27,300 for all14.13(i) The commission14.14income levels and mail14.15contained in this subd14.16between income brack14.17 <b>EFFECTIVE DAT</b> 14.18 <b>31, 2020</b> .14.19Sec. 10. Minnesota S14.20Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	es of this section, the phaseout threshold equals: rried taxpayers filing joint returns with no qualifying children; ther taxpayers with no qualifying children; rried taxpayers filing joint returns with one qualifying child;
14.4       (1) \$14,570 for ma         14.5       (2) \$8,730 for all of         14.6       (3) \$28,610 for ma         14.6       (3) \$28,610 for ma         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.8       (5) \$32,840 for ma         14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for ma         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	rried taxpayers filing joint returns with no qualifying children; ther taxpayers with no qualifying children; rried taxpayers filing joint returns with one qualifying child;
14.5       (2) \$8,730 for all c         14.6       (3) \$28,610 for ma         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.8       (5) \$32,840 for ma         14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for ma         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	ther taxpayers with no qualifying children; rried taxpayers filing joint returns with one qualifying child;
14.6       (3) \$28,610 for ma         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.8       (5) \$32,840 for ma         14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for ma         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	rried taxpayers filing joint returns with one qualifying child;
14.7       (4) \$22,770 for all         14.8       (5) \$32,840 for mail         14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.9       (7) \$33,140 for mail         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for mail         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mail         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	
14.8       (5) \$32,840 for ma         14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for ma         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	other taxpayers with one qualifying child;
14.9       (6) \$27,000 for all         14.10       (7) \$33,140 for mail         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mail         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	
14.10       (7) \$33,140 for mail         14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mail         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	rried taxpayers filing joint returns with two qualifying children;
14.11       children; and         14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.12       (i) The commission         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	other taxpayers with two qualifying children;
14.12       (8) \$27,300 for all         14.13       (i) The commission         14.14       income levels and mal         14.15       contained in this subd         14.16       between income brack         14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	rried taxpayers filing joint returns with three or more qualifying
<ul> <li>14.13 (i) The commission</li> <li>14.14 income levels and male</li> <li>14.15 contained in this subder</li> <li>14.16 between income brack</li> <li>14.17 <u>EFFECTIVE DATE</u></li> <li>14.18 <u>31, 2020.</u></li> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota Sec. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>14.14 income levels and mall</li> <li>14.15 contained in this subd</li> <li>14.16 between income brack</li> <li>14.17 <u>EFFECTIVE DAT</u></li> <li>14.18 <u>31, 2020.</u></li> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota S</li> <li>14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	other taxpayers with three or more qualifying children.
<ul> <li>14.15 contained in this subd</li> <li>14.16 between income brack</li> <li>14.17 <u>EFFECTIVE DAT</u></li> <li>14.18 <u>31, 2020.</u></li> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota S</li> <li>14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	her shall construct tables showing the amount of the credit at various
<ul> <li>14.16 between income brack</li> <li>14.17 <u>EFFECTIVE DAT</u></li> <li>14.18 <u>31, 2020.</u></li> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota S</li> <li>14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	te them available to taxpayers. The tables shall follow the schedule
14.17       EFFECTIVE DAT         14.18       31, 2020.         14.19       Sec. 10. Minnesota S         14.20       Subd. 10. Sunset. 7	vision, except that the commissioner may graduate the transition
<ul> <li>14.18 <u>31, 2020.</u></li> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota S</li> <li>14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	ets.
<ul> <li>14.19 Sec. 10. Minnesota S</li> <li>14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset. 7</li> </ul>	<b>Te.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset.	
14.20 Subd. 10. Sunset.	
14.21 authority to issue cred	Statutes 2020, section 290.0681, subdivision 10, is amended to read:
5	Statutes 2020, section 290.0681, subdivision 10, is amended to read: This section expires after fiscal year <u>2021_2022</u> , except that the office's
14.22 were issued before fis	
14.23 reporting requirements	This section expires after fiscal year 2021 2022, except that the office's
14.24 in which all allocation	This section expires after fiscal year 2021 2022, except that the office's t certificates under subdivision 4 based on allocation certificates that
14.25 certificates, or <u>2025</u> <u>2</u>	This section expires after fiscal year $\frac{2021}{2022}$ , except that the office's t certificates under subdivision 4 based on allocation certificates that cal year $\frac{2022}{2023}$ remains in effect through $\frac{2024}{2025}$ , and the

14.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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15.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0682, is amended to read:

#### 15.2 **290.0682 STUDENT LOAN CREDIT.**

15.3 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have15.4 the meanings given.

(b) "Adjusted gross income" means federal adjusted gross income as defined in section62 of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) "Earned income" has the meaning given in section 32(c) of the Internal Revenue
 Code 290.0675, subdivision 1, paragraph (b).

(d) "Eligible individual" means a resident individual with one or more qualified education
loans related to an undergraduate or graduate degree program at a postsecondary educational
institution.

(e) "Eligible loan payments" means the amount the eligible individual paid during thetaxable year in principal and interest on qualified education loans.

(f) "Postsecondary educational institution" means a public or nonprofit postsecondary
institution eligible for state student aid under section 136A.103 or, if the institution is not
located in this state, a public or nonprofit postsecondary institution participating in the
federal Pell Grant program under title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, Public Law
89-329, as amended.

(g) "Qualified education loan" has the meaning given in section 221 of the Internal
Revenue Code, but is limited to indebtedness incurred on behalf of the eligible individual.

15.21 Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) An eligible individual is allowed a credit against the tax15.22 due under this chapter.

15.23 (b) The credit for an eligible individual equals the least of:

(1) eligible loan payments minus ten percent of an amount equal to adjusted gross income
in excess of \$10,000, but in no case less than zero;

15.26 (2) the earned income for the taxable year of the eligible individual, if any;

15.27 (3) the sum of:

(i) the interest portion of eligible loan payments made during the taxable year; and

(ii) ten percent of the original loan amount of all qualified education loans of the eligibleindividual; or

15.31 (4) \$500.

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16.1	(c) For a part-year resident, the credit must be allocated based on the percentage calculated
16.2	under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
16.3	(d) In the case of a married couple, each spouse is eligible for the credit in this section.
16.4	For the purposes of paragraph (b), for married taxpayers filing joint returns, each spouse's
16.5	adjusted gross income equals the spouse's percentage share of the couple's earned income,
16.6	multiplied by the couple's combined adjusted gross income.
16.7	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
16.8	<u>31, 2020.</u>
16.9	Sec. 12. [290.0683] MINNESOTA HOUSING TAX CREDIT.
16.10	Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have
16.11	the meanings given.
16.12	(b) "Agency" means the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency.
16.13	(c) "Minnesota housing tax credit contribution fund" or "fund" means the fund established
16.14	in section 462A.40.
16.15	(d) "Qualified project" means a project that qualifies for a grant or loan under section
16.16	<u>462A.40.</u>
16.17	(e) "Taxpayer" means a taxpayer as defined in section 290.01, subdivision 6, or a taxpayer
16.18	as defined in section 297I.01, subdivision 16.
16.19	Subd. 2. Credit allowed. (a) A taxpayer is allowed a credit against the tax imposed
16.20	under this chapter and the premiums tax under chapter 297I for contributions of no less than
16.21	\$1,000 and no more than \$2,000,000 to the Minnesota housing tax credit contribution fund.
16.22	The credit equals 85 percent of the amount the taxpayer contributed to the fund during the
16.23	taxable year.
16.24	(b) The credit may be claimed only after certification by the agency as provided in
16.25	subdivision 3.
16.26	(c) To receive the credit, a taxpayer must claim the credit in the manner prescribed by
16.27	the commissioner and file with the return a copy of the credit certificate issued by the agency
16.28	under subdivision 3, paragraph (c).
16.29	(d) The taxpayer must claim the credit for the taxable year in which the contribution
16.30	payment is received by the fund.

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17.1	(e) If the amount of the credit under this section exceeds the taxpayer's liability for tax
17.2	under this chapter, the excess is a credit carryover to each of the ten succeeding taxable
17.3	years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the taxable year must be carried
17.4	first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may be carried and then to each
17.5	successive year to which the credit may be carried. The amount of the unused credit that
17.6	may be added under this paragraph may not exceed the taxpayer's liability for tax, less any
17.7	credit for the current taxable year.
17.8	(f) The contribution amount used to calculate the credit under this section may not be
17.9	used to calculate any other state income tax deduction or credit allowed by law.
17.10	(g) For nonresidents and part-year residents, the credit must be allocated based on the
17.11	percentage calculated under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, paragraph (e).
17.12	Subd. 3. Allocation. (a) To qualify for the credit, a taxpayer must contribute to the
17.13	Minnesota housing tax credit contribution fund. A taxpayer may indicate that a contribution
17.14	is intended for a specific qualified project. A taxpayer is prohibited from contributing to
17.15	certain projects as provided in section 462A.40, subdivision 3.
17.16	(b) The aggregate amount of tax credits allowed to all eligible contributors is limited to
17.17	\$9,900,000 annually.
17.18	(c) Within 30 days after a taxpayer contributes to the fund, the agency must file with
17.19	the contributing taxpayer a credit certificate statement or return any amounts to the taxpayer
17.20	as provided in this paragraph. The agency must send a copy of the credit certificate to the
17.21	commissioner. If there are insufficient credits to match the contribution, the agency must
17.22	not issue a credit certificate for the amount of the contribution for which there are insufficient
17.23	credits, and must return that amount to the taxpayer before issuing any credit certificate.
17.24	(d) The credit certificate must state the dollar amount of the contribution made by the
17.25	taxpayer, the date the payment was received by the fund, and indicate if the contribution
17.26	was intended for a specific qualified project.
17.27	Subd. 4. Partnerships; multiple owners. Credits granted to a partnership, a limited
17.28	liability company taxed as a partnership, S corporation, or multiple owners of property are
17.29	passed through to the partners, members, shareholders, or owners, respectively, pro rata to
17.30	each partner, member, shareholder, or owner based on their share of the entity's assets or
17.31	as specially allocated in their organizational documents or any other executed document,

17.33 Subd. 5. Recapture. (a) Credits claimed under this section are not subject to recapture.

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18.1	(b) If a grant or loan made under section 462A.40 is canceled or recaptured, the grant
18.2	or loan is returned to the fund. The agency is not required to return contributions to taxpayers
18.3	who indicated that a contribution was intended for a project for which the loan or grant is
18.4	recaptured or canceled.
18.5	Subd. 6. Audit powers. Notwithstanding the credit certificate issued by the commissioner
18.6	of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency under subdivision 3, the commissioner may use
18.7	any audit and examination powers under chapter 270C or 289A to the extent necessary to
18.8	verify that the taxpayer is eligible for the credit and to assess for the amount of any
18.9	improperly claimed credit.
18.10	Subd. 7. Sunset. This section expires after December 31, 2028, except that the agency's
18.11	authority to issue credit certificates under subdivision 3 based on contributions received
18.12	before January 1, 2029, and allocation certificates that were issued before February 1, 2029,
18.13	remains in effect through January 1, 2030. The reporting requirements in section 462A.40,
18.14	subdivision 5, remain in effect through the year following the year in which all allocation
18.15	certificates have either been canceled or resulted in issuance of credit certificates, or January
18.16	1,2031, whichever is earlier. The expiration of this section does not affect the commissioner's
18.17	authority to audit or power of examination and assessment for credits claimed under this
18.18	section.
18.19	Subd. 8. Appropriation. Beginning in fiscal year 2023, \$100,000 is annually appropriated
18.20	from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue for a transfer to the Minnesota Housing
18.21	Finance Agency for costs associated with personnel and administrative expenses related to
18.22	administering the credit. This subdivision expires on June 30, 2028.
18.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
18.24	<u>31, 2022.</u>
10.25	See 12 Minnegete Statutes 2020, section 2071 20, is emended by adding a subdivision
18.25	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297I.20, is amended by adding a subdivision
18.26	to read:
18.27	Subd. 4. Film production credit. (a) A taxpayer may claim a credit against the premiums
18.28	tax imposed under this chapter equal to the amount indicated on the credit certificate
18.29	statement issued to the company under section 116U.27. If the amount of the credit exceeds

18.30 the taxpayer's liability for tax under this chapter, the excess is a credit carryover to each of

- 18.31 the five succeeding taxable years. The entire amount of the excess unused credit for the
- 18.32 taxable year must be carried first to the earliest of the taxable years to which the credit may
- 18.33 be carried and then to each successive year to which the credit may be carried. This credit

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19.1	does not affect the calculation of fire state aid under section 477B.03 and police state aid				
19.2	under section 477C.03.				
19.3	(b) This subdivision expires January 1, 2025, for taxable years beginning after and				
19.4	premiums received after December 31, 2024.				
19.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section	is effective for ta	xable years beginning aft	er and for	
19.6	premiums received after December 31,				
19.7	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297I.20, is amended by adding a subdivision				
19.8	to read:				
19.9	Subd. 5. Minnesota housing tax cr	•edit. A taxpayer	may claim a credit agair	ist the	
19.10	premiums tax imposed under this chapt	ter equal to the a	mount indicated on the cr	redit	
19.11	certificate statement issued to the taxpa	yer under section	n 290.0683. If the amoun	t of the	
19.12	credit exceeds the liability for tax under	• this chapter, the	excess is a credit carryov	er to each	
19.13	of the ten succeeding taxable years. Th	e entire amount	of the excess unused cred	it for the	
19.14	taxable year must be carried first to the	earliest of the tax	cable years to which the c	redit may	
19.15	be carried and then to each successive	year to which the	e credit may be carried. T	his credit	
19.16	does not affect the calculation of fire st	ate aid under sec	tion 477B.03 and police	state aid	
19.17	under section 477C.03.				
19.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is	s effective for taxa	ble years beginning after l	December	
19.19	<u>31, 2022.</u>				
19.20	Sec. 15. [462A.40] MINNESOTA HOUSING TAX CREDIT CONTRIBUTION				
19.21	<u>FUND.</u>				
19.22	Subdivision 1. Fund created. The I	Minnesota housii	ng tax credit contribution	fund is	
19.23	created in the housing development fur	nd in the state tre	asury. The fund is admin	istered by	
19.24	the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	y. Amounts conti	buted to the fund are app	propriated	
19.25	to the agency. The agency may use the	amounts appropriation	riated to direct disbursem	ents from	
19.26	the fund as loans or grants to eligible re-	ecipients as prov	ided in this section.		
19.27	Subd. 2. Use of funds; grant and lo	oan program. (a)	) The agency may award g	grants and	
19.28	loans to be used for multifamily and sin	ngle family deve	lopments for persons and	families	
19.29	of low and moderate income. Allowable	e use of the funds	s include: gap financing, a	as defined	
19.30	in section 462A.33, subdivision 1; new	construction; acc	uisition; rehabilitation; d	emolition	
19.31	or removal of existing structures; constr	ruction financing	; permanent financing; in	terest rate	
19.32	reduction; and refinancing.				

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20.1	(b) The agency may give preference for grants and loans to comparable proposals that
20.2	include regulatory changes or waivers that result in identifiable cost avoidance or cost
20.3	reductions, including but not limited to increased density, flexibility in site development
20.4	standards, or zoning code requirements.
20.5	(c) The agency shall separately set aside:
20.6	(1) ten percent of the financing under this section for housing units located in a township
20.7	or city with a population of 2,500 or less that is located outside the metropolitan area, as
20.8	defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;
20.9	(2) 35 percent of the financing under this section for housing for persons and families
20.10	whose income is 50 percent or less of the area median income for the applicable county or
20.11	metropolitan area as published by the Department of Housing and Urban Development, as
20.12	adjusted for household size; and
20.13	(3) 25 percent of the financing under this section for single-family housing.
20.14	(d) If by September 1 of each year the agency does not receive requests to use all of the
20.15	amounts set aside under paragraph (c), the agency may use any remaining financing for
20.16	other projects eligible under this section.
20.17	Subd. 3. Eligible recipients; definitions; restrictions; use of funds. (a) The agency
20.17 20.18	<u>Subd. 3.</u> Eligible recipients; definitions; restrictions; use of funds. (a) The agency may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not
20.18	may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not
20.18 20.19	may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.
<ul><li>20.18</li><li>20.19</li><li>20.20</li></ul>	may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business. (b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:
<ul><li>20.18</li><li>20.19</li><li>20.20</li><li>20.21</li></ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:</li> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:</li> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:</li> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> <li>20.24</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:</li> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing as their domicile;</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> <li>20.24</li> <li>20.25</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who:</li> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing as their domicile;</li> <li>(3) meets the following criteria:</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> <li>20.24</li> <li>20.25</li> <li>20.26</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who: <ul> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing as their domicile;</li> <li>(3) meets the following criteria: <ul> <li>(i) the individual is an officer or principal of a business entity; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> <li>20.24</li> <li>20.25</li> <li>20.26</li> <li>20.27</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who: <ul> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing as their domicile;</li> <li>(3) meets the following criteria: <ul> <li>(i) the individual is an officer or principal of a business entity; and</li> <li>(ii) that business entity made a contribution to the fund in the current or previous taxable</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>
<ul> <li>20.18</li> <li>20.19</li> <li>20.20</li> <li>20.21</li> <li>20.22</li> <li>20.23</li> <li>20.24</li> <li>20.25</li> <li>20.26</li> <li>20.27</li> <li>20.28</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>may award a loan to any recipient that qualifies under subdivision 2. The agency must not award a grant to a disqualified individual or disqualified business.</li> <li>(b) For the purposes of this subdivision disqualified individual means an individual who: <ul> <li>(1) made a contribution to the fund in the current or prior taxable year and received a credit certificate;</li> <li>(2) owns the housing for which the grant or loan will be used and is using that housing as their domicile;</li> <li>(3) meets the following criteria: <ul> <li>(i) the individual is an officer or principal of a business entity; and</li> <li>(ii) that business entity made a contribution to the fund in the current or previous taxable year and received a credit certificate; or</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul>

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21.1	(ii) that business entity made a contri	bution to the fund	d in the current or previ	ious taxable
21.2	year and received a credit certificate.		•	
21.3	(c) For the purposes of this subdivis	ion disqualified l	ousiness means a busin	less entity
21.4	that:			<u></u>
21.5	(1) made a contribution to the fund	n the assument on	mion toxable year and	received a
21.5 21.6	(1) made a contribution to the fund i credit certificate;	n the current or	brior taxable year and i	eceived a
21.0				
21.7	(2) has an officer or principal who is			to the fund
21.8	in the current or previous taxable year a	nd received a cre	edit certificate; or	
21.9	(3) meets the following criteria:			
21.10	(i) the business entity is owned, cont	rolled, or is subj	ect to the power to vote	20 percent
21.11	or more of the outstanding securities by	an individual or	business entity; and	
21.12	(ii) that controlling individual or bus	siness entity mad	e a contribution to the	fund in the
21.13	current or previous taxable year and rec	eived a credit ce	rtificate.	
21.14	(d) The disqualifications in paragrap	uhs (b) and (c) an	nly if the taxpayer wo	uld be
21.15	disqualified either individually or in com			
21.16	family, as defined in the Internal Reven			• •
21.17	filing a joint return, the limitations in th			
21.18	spouse. For purposes of determining the	e ownership inter	est of a taxpayer under	r paragraph
21.19	(a), clause (4), the rules under section 26	7(c) and 267(e) o	f the Internal Revenue	Code apply.
21.20	(e) Before applying for a grant or los	an, all recipients	must sign a disclosure	that the
21.21	disqualifications under this subdivision	do not apply. Th	e Minnesota Housing l	Finance
21.22	Agency must prescribe the form of the	disclosure.		
21.23	(f) The agency may award grants or	loans to a city as	s defined in section 462	2A.03,
21.24	subdivision 21; a federally recognized A			
21.25	Minnesota; a tribal housing corporation	; a private develo	oper; a nonprofit organ	ization; a
21.26	housing and redevelopment authority un	nder sections 469	0.001 to 469.047; a pub	lic housing
21.27	authority or agency authorized by law to	o exercise any of	the powers granted by	v sections
21.28	469.001 to 469.047; or the owner of the	housing. The pr	ovisions of subdivision	12, and
21.29	paragraphs (a) to (e) and (g) of this sub-	division, regardir	ng the use of funds and	eligible
21.30	recipients apply to grants and loans awa	rded under this p	baragraph.	
21.31	(g) Except for the set-aside provided	in subdivision 2	, paragraph (d), eligibl	e recipients
21.32	must use the funds to serve households	that meet the inc	ome limits as provided	l in section
21.33	462A.33, subdivision 5.			

22.1	Subd. 4. Recapture. A loan or grant awarded under this section is subject to repayment
22.2	or recapture under rules adopted by the agency. Any amount of a loan or grant that is repaid
22.3	or recaptured must be redeposited in the fund and is not returned to the taxpayer who made
22.4	the contribution.
22.5	Subd. 5. Report. The agency shall report by January 15 each year to the chairs and
22.6	ranking minority members of the legislative policy and finance committees with jurisdiction
22.7	over housing on the tax credits and financing provided in the previous fiscal year. The report
22.8	shall provide a breakdown of the tax credits, grants, and loans by region of the state. The
22.9	report shall also include information on planned financing in the current fiscal year.
22.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
22.11	<u>31, 2022.</u>
22.12	Sec. 16. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 179 EXPENSING CONFORMITY.
22.13	For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019, no addition is required under
22.14	Minnesota Statutes, sections 290.0131, subdivision 10, and 290.0133, subdivision 12, for
22.15	property placed in service in taxable years beginning before January 1, 2020, including the
22.16	following:
22.17	(1) the addition for carryover amounts pursuant to section $179(b)(3)$ of the Internal
22.18	Revenue Code for property placed in service in taxable years beginning before January 1,
22.19	<u>2020; and</u>
22.20	(2) the addition for property placed in service in taxable years beginning before January
22.21	1, 2020, resulting from being a shareholder or partner in an S-corporation or partnership
22.22	with a taxable year that began before January 1, 2020.
22.23	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
22.24	after December 31, 2019.
22.25	ARTICLE 2
22.26	PARTNERSHIP AUDITS
22.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.445, subdivision 6, is amended to read:
22.28	Subd. 6. Enforcement; administrative order; penalties; cease and desist. (a) The
22.29	commissioner may impose an administrative penalty of not more than \$1,000 per violation
22.30	of subdivision 3 or 5, or section 270C.4451, provided that a penalty may not be imposed
22.31	for any conduct for which a tax preparer penalty is imposed under section 289A.60,
22.32	subdivision 13. The commissioner may terminate a tax preparer's authority to transmit

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returns electronically to the state, if the commissioner determines the tax preparer engaged
in a pattern and practice of violating this section. Imposition of a penalty under this paragraph
is subject to the contested case procedure under chapter 14. The commissioner shall collect
the penalty in the same manner as the income tax. There is no right to make a claim for
refund under section 289A.50 of the penalty imposed under this paragraph. Penalties imposed
under this paragraph are public data.

(b) In addition to the penalty under paragraph (a), if the commissioner determines that
a tax preparer has violated subdivision 3 or 5, or section 270C.4451, the commissioner may
issue an administrative order to the tax preparer requiring the tax preparer to cease and
desist from committing the violation. The administrative order may include an administrative
penalty provided in paragraph (a).

(c) If the commissioner issues an administrative order under paragraph (b), the
commissioner must send the order to the tax preparer addressed to the last known address
of the tax preparer.

23.15 (d) A cease and desist order under paragraph (b) must:

(1) describe the act, conduct, or practice committed and include a reference to the lawthat the act, conduct, or practice violates; and

23.18 (2) provide notice that the tax preparer may request a hearing as provided in this23.19 subdivision.

(e) Within 30 days after the commissioner issues an administrative order under paragraph
(b), the tax preparer may request a hearing to review the commissioner's action. The request
for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the commissioner at the address
specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically state the reasons for seeking
review of the order. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark
date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed.

(f) If a tax preparer does not timely request a hearing regarding an administrative order
issued under paragraph (b), the order becomes a final order of the commissioner and is not
subject to review by any court or agency.

(g) If a tax preparer timely requests a hearing regarding an administrative order issued
under paragraph (b), the hearing must be commenced within ten days after the commissioner
receives the request for a hearing.

(h) A hearing timely requested under paragraph (e) is subject to the contested case
procedure under chapter 14, as modified by this subdivision. The administrative law judge

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must issue a report containing findings of fact, conclusions of law, and a recommended
order within ten days after the completion of the hearing, the receipt of late-filed exhibits,
or the submission of written arguments, whichever is later.

(i) Within five days of the date of the administrative law judge's report issued under
paragraph (h), any party aggrieved by the administrative law judge's report may submit
written exceptions and arguments to the commissioner. Within 15 days after receiving the
administrative law judge's report, the commissioner must issue an order vacating, modifying,
or making final the administrative order.

(j) The commissioner and the tax preparer requesting a hearing may by agreement
lengthen any time periods prescribed in paragraphs (g) to (i).

(k) An administrative order issued under paragraph (b) is in effect until it is modified
or vacated by the commissioner or an appellate court. The administrative hearing provided
by paragraphs (e) to (i) and any appellate judicial review as provided in chapter 14 constitute
the exclusive remedy for a tax preparer aggrieved by the order.

(1) The commissioner may impose an administrative penalty, in addition to the penalty 24.15 under paragraph (a), up to \$5,000 per violation of a cease and desist order issued under 24.16 paragraph (b). Imposition of a penalty under this paragraph is subject to the contested case 24.17 procedure under chapter 14. Within 30 days after the commissioner imposes a penalty under 24.18 this paragraph, the tax preparer assessed the penalty may request a hearing to review the 24.19 penalty order. The request for hearing must be made in writing and must be served on the 24.20 commissioner at the address specified in the order. The hearing request must specifically 24.21 state the reasons for seeking review of the order. The cease and desist order issued under 24.22 paragraph (b) is not subject to review in a proceeding to challenge the penalty order under 24.23 this paragraph. The date on which a request for hearing is served by mail is the postmark 24.24 date on the envelope in which the request for hearing is mailed. If the tax preparer does not 24.25 24.26 timely request a hearing, the penalty order becomes a final order of the commissioner and is not subject to review by any court or agency. A penalty imposed by the commissioner 24.27 under this paragraph may be collected and enforced by the commissioner as an income tax 24.28 liability. There is no right to make a claim for refund under section 289A.50 of the penalty 24.29 imposed under this paragraph. A penalty imposed under this paragraph is public data. 24.30

(m) If a tax preparer violates a cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b), the
commissioner may terminate the tax preparer's authority to transmit returns electronically
to the state. Termination under this paragraph is public data.

- 25.1 (n) A cease and desist order issued under paragraph (b) is public data when it is a final25.2 order.
- (o) Notwithstanding any other law, the commissioner may impose a penalty or take other
  action under this subdivision against a tax preparer, with respect to a return, within the
  period to assess tax on that return as provided by section sections 289A.38 to 289A.382.
- (p) Notwithstanding any other law, the imposition of a penalty or any other action against
  a tax preparer under this subdivision, other than with respect to a return, must be taken by
  the commissioner within five years of the violation of statute.

#### 25.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning

- 25.10 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
- 25.11 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
- 25.12 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.
- 25.13 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

25.14 Subdivision 1. Individual income, fiduciary income, mining company, corporate 25.15 franchise, and entertainment taxes. (a) Individual income, fiduciary income, mining 25.16 company, and corporate franchise taxes, and interest and penalties, must be paid by the 25.17 taxpayer upon whom the tax is imposed, except in the following cases:

- (1) the tax due from a decedent for that part of the taxable year in which the decedent
  died during which the decedent was alive and the taxes, interest, and penalty due for the
  prior years must be paid by the decedent's personal representative, if any. If there is no
  personal representative, the taxes, interest, and penalty must be paid by the transferees, as
  defined in section 270C.58, subdivision 3, to the extent they receive property from the
  decedent;
- (2) the tax due from an infant or other incompetent person must be paid by the person's
  guardian or other person authorized or permitted by law to act for the person;
- (3) the tax due from the estate of a decedent must be paid by the estate's personalrepresentative;
- (4) the tax due from a trust, including those within the definition of a corporation, asdefined in section 290.01, subdivision 4, must be paid by a trustee; and
- (5) the tax due from a taxpayer whose business or property is in charge of a receiver,
  trustee in bankruptcy, assignee, or other conservator, must be paid by the person in charge
  of the business or property so far as the tax is due to the income from the business or property.

(b) Entertainment taxes are the joint and several liability of the entertainer and the
entertainment entity. The payor is liable to the state for the payment of the tax required to
be deducted and withheld under section 290.9201, subdivision 7, and is not liable to the
entertainer for the amount of the payment.

26.5 (c) The taxes imposed under sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), 289A.382, subdivision
 26.6 <u>3</u>, and 290.0922 on partnerships are the joint and several liability of the partnership and the
 26.7 general partners.

26.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 26.9 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
 26.10 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
 26.11 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

26.12 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.37, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Erroneous refunds. (a) Except as provided in paragraph (b), an erroneous refund occurs when the commissioner issues a payment to a person that exceeds the amount the person is entitled to receive under law. An erroneous refund is considered an underpayment of tax on the date issued.

(b) To the extent that the amount paid does not exceed the amount claimed by thetaxpayer, an erroneous refund does not include the following:

(1) any amount of a refund or credit paid pursuant to a claim for refund filed by a
taxpayer, including but not limited to refunds of claims made under section 290.06,
subdivision 23; 290.067; 290.0671; 290.0672; 290.0674; 290.0675; 290.0677; 290.068;
26.22 290.0681; or 290.0692; or chapter 290A; or

26.23 (2) any amount paid pursuant to a claim for refund of an overpayment of tax filed by a26.24 taxpayer.

(c) The commissioner may make an assessment to recover an erroneous refund at any
time within two years from the issuance of the erroneous refund. If all or part of the erroneous
refund was induced by fraud or misrepresentation of a material fact, the assessment may
be made at any time.

(d) Assessments of amounts that are not erroneous refunds under paragraph (b) must be
conducted under section sections 289A.38 to 289A.382.

26.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 26.32 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of

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- 27.1 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
  27.2 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.
- 27.3

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.38, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Federal tax changes. (a) If the amount of income, items of tax preference, 27.4 deductions, or credits for any year of a taxpayer, or the wages paid by a taxpayer for any 27.5 period, as reported to the Internal Revenue Service is changed or corrected by the 27.6 commissioner of Internal Revenue or other officer of the United States or other competent 27.7 authority, or where a renegotiation of a contract or subcontract with the United States results 27.8 in a change in income, items of tax preference, deductions, credits, or withholding tax, or, 27.9 in the case of estate tax, where there are adjustments to the taxable estate, the taxpayer shall 27.10 report the change or correction or renegotiation results federal adjustments in writing to the 27.11 commissioner. The federal adjustments report must be submitted within 180 days after the 27.12 final determination date and must be in the form of either an amended Minnesota estate, 27.13 27.14 withholding tax, corporate franchise tax, or income tax return conceding the accuracy of the federal determination adjustment or a letter detailing how the federal determination 27.15 adjustment is incorrect or does not change the Minnesota tax. An amended Minnesota 27.16 income tax return must be accompanied by an amended property tax refund return, if 27.17 necessary. A taxpayer filing an amended federal tax return must also file a copy of the 27.18 27.19 amended return with the commissioner of revenue within 180 days after filing the amended return. 27.20

(b) For the purposes of paragraph (a), a change or correction includes any case where a
taxpayer reaches a closing agreement or compromise with the Internal Revenue Service
under section 7121 or 7122 of the Internal Revenue Code. In the case of a final federal
adjustment arising from a partnership-level audit or an administrative adjustment request
filed by a partnership under section 6227 of the Internal Revenue Code, a taxpayer must
report adjustments as provided for under section 289A.382, and not this section.

27.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

27.31 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.38, subdivision 8, is amended to read:

27.32 Subd. 8. Failure to report change or correction of federal return. If a taxpayer fails 27.33 to make a federal adjustments report as required by subdivision 7 or section 289A.382, the

commissioner may recompute the tax, including a refund, based on information available
to the commissioner. The tax may be recomputed within six years after the <u>federal</u>
<u>adjustments</u> report should have been filed, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the
contrary.

## EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

28.9 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.38, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Report made of change or correction of federal return. If a taxpayer is 28.10 required to make a federal adjustments report under subdivision 7 or section 289A.382, and 28.11 does report the change or files a copy of the amended return, the commissioner may 28.12 recompute and reassess the tax due, including a refund (1) within one year after the federal 28.13 adjustments report or amended return is filed with the commissioner, notwithstanding any 28.14 period of limitations to the contrary, or (2) within any other applicable period stated in this 28.15 section, whichever period is longer. The period provided for the carryback of any amount 28.16 of loss or credit is also extended as provided in this subdivision, notwithstanding any law 28.17 to the contrary. If the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, and, but 28.18 28.19 for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has expired, the additional tax due or refund is limited to only those changes that are required to be made 28.20 to the return which relate to the changes made on the federal return. This subdivision does 28.21 not apply to sales and use tax. 28.22

For purposes of this subdivision and section 289A.42, subdivision 2, a "field audit" is the physical presence of examiners in the taxpayer's or taxpayer's representative's office conducting an examination of the taxpayer with the intention of issuing an assessment or notice of change in tax or which results in the issuing of an assessment or notice of change in tax. The examination may include inspecting a taxpayer's place of business, tangible personal property, equipment, computer systems and facilities, pertinent books, records, papers, vouchers, computer printouts, accounts, and documents.

A taxpayer may make estimated payments to the commissioner of the tax expected to result from a pending audit by the Internal Revenue Service. The taxpayer may make estimated payments prior to the due date of the federal adjustments report without the taxpayer having to file the report with the commissioner. The commissioner must credit the estimated tax payments against any tax liability of the taxpayer ultimately found to be due

to the commissioner. The estimated payments limit the accrual of further statutory interest 29.1 on that amount. If the estimated tax payments exceed the final tax liability plus statutory 29.2 29.3 interest ultimately determined to be due, the taxpayer is entitled to a refund or credit for the excess, provided the taxpayer files a federal adjustments report, or claim for refund or credit 29.4 of tax, no later than one year following the final determination date. 29.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 29.6 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 29.7 29.8 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 29.9 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.38, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 29.10 29.11 Subd. 10. Incorrect determination of federal adjusted gross income. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter, if a taxpayer whose net income is determined under 29.12 section 290.01, subdivision 19, omits from income an amount that will under the Internal 29.13 29.14 Revenue Code extend the statute of limitations for the assessment of federal income taxes, or otherwise incorrectly determines the taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income resulting 29.15 29.16 in adjustments by the Internal Revenue Service, then the period of assessment and determination of tax will be that under the Internal Revenue Code. When a change is made 29.17 to federal income during the extended time provided under this subdivision, the provisions 29.18 under subdivisions 7 to 9 and section 289A.382 regarding additional extensions apply. 29.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 29.20 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 29.21 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 29.22 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates. 29.23

#### 29.24 Sec. 8. [289A.381] DEFINITIONS; PARTNERSHIPS; FEDERAL ADJUSTMENTS.

29.25 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definitions relating to federal adjustments. Unless otherwise specified,
 29.26 the definitions in this section apply for the purposes of sections 289A.38, subdivisions 7 to
 29.27 <u>9, 289A.381, and 289A.382.</u>

29.28 <u>Subd. 2.</u> <u>Administrative adjustment request.</u> "Administrative adjustment request"
 29.29 <u>means an administrative adjustment request filed by a partnership under section 6227 of</u>
 29.30 the Internal Revenue Code.

29.31 Subd. 3. Audited partnership. "Audited partnership" means a partnership subject to a
 29.32 federal adjustment resulting from a partnership-level audit.

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30.1	Subd. 4. Corporate partner. "Corporate partner" means a partner that is subject to tax
30.2	under section 290.02.
30.3	Subd. 5. Direct partner. "Direct partner" means a partner that holds an immediate legal
30.4	ownership interest in a partnership or pass-through entity.
30.5	Subd. 6. Exempt partner. "Exempt partner" means a partner that is exempt from taxes
30.6	on its net income under section 290.05, subdivision 1.
30.7	Subd. 7. Federal adjustment. "Federal adjustment" means any change in an amount
30.8	calculated under the Internal Revenue Code, whether to income, gross estate, a credit, an
30.9	item of preference, or any other item that is used by a taxpayer to compute a tax administered
30.10	under this chapter for the reviewed year whether that change results from action by the
30.11	Internal Revenue Service or other competent authority, including a partnership-level audit,
30.12	or from the filing of an amended federal return, federal refund claim, or an administrative
30.13	adjustment request by the taxpayer. A federal adjustment is positive to the extent that it
30.14	increases taxable income as determined under section 290.01, subdivision 29, and is negative
30.15	to the extent that it decreases taxable income as determined under section 290.01, subdivision
30.16	<u>29.</u>
30.17	Subd. 8. Federal adjustments report. "Federal adjustments report" includes a method
30.18	or form prescribed by the commissioner for use by a taxpayer to report federal adjustments,
30.19	including an amended Minnesota tax return or a uniform multistate report.
30.20	Subd. 9. Federal partnership representative. "Federal partnership representative"
30.21	means the person the partnership designates for the taxable year as the partnership's
30.22	representative, or the person the Internal Revenue Service has appointed to act as the
30.23	partnership representative, pursuant to section 6223(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.
30.24	Subd. 10. Final determination date. "Final determination date" means:
30.25	(1) for a federal adjustment arising from an audit by the Internal Revenue Service or
30.26	other competent authority, the first day on which no federal adjustment arising from that
30.27	audit remains to be finally determined, whether by agreement, or, if appealed or contested,
30.28	by a final decision with respect to which all rights of appeal have been waived or exhausted;
30.29	(2) for a federal adjustment arising from an audit or other action by the Internal Revenue
30.30	Service or other competent authority, if the taxpayer filed as a member of a combined report
30.31	under section 290.17, subdivision 4, the first day on which no related federal adjustments
30.32	arising from that audit remain to be finally determined as described in clause (1) for the
30.33	entire combined group;

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31.1	(3) for a federal adjustment arising from the filing of an amended federal return, a federal
31.2	refund claim, or the filing by a partnership of an administrative adjustment request, the date
31.3	on which the amended return, refund claim, or administrative adjustment request was filed;
31.4	<u>or</u>
31.5	(4) for agreements required to be signed by the Internal Revenue Service and the taxpayer,
31.6	the date on which the last party signed the agreement.
31.7	Subd. 11. Final federal adjustment. "Final federal adjustment" means a federal
31.8	adjustment after the final determination date for that federal adjustment has passed.
31.9	Subd. 12. Indirect partner. "Indirect partner" means either:
31.10	(1) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that itself holds an immediate legal
31.11	ownership interest in another partnership or pass-through entity; or
31.12	(2) a partner in a partnership or pass-through entity that holds an indirect interest in
31.13	another partnership or pass-through entity through another indirect partner.
31.14	Subd. 13. Partner. "Partner" means a person that holds an interest directly or indirectly
31.15	in a partnership or other pass-through entity.
31.16	Subd. 14. Partnership. "Partnership" has the meaning provided under section 7701(a)(2)
31.17	of the Internal Revenue Code.
<ul><li>31.17</li><li>31.18</li></ul>	<u>of the Internal Revenue Code.</u> <u>Subd. 15.</u> <u>Partnership-level audit.</u> "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by
31.18	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by
31.18 31.19	Subd. 15. <b>Partnership-level audit.</b> "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63,
<ul><li>31.18</li><li>31.19</li><li>31.20</li></ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and
<ul><li>31.18</li><li>31.19</li><li>31.20</li><li>31.21</li></ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items.
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> </ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items. Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> </ul>	<u>Subd. 15.</u> <b>Partnership-level audit.</b> "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items. <u>Subd. 16.</u> <b>Pass-through entity.</b> "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> </ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items. Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> <li>31.25</li> </ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by         the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63,         subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and         adjustments to partnership-related items.         Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a         partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through         entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor         trusts.
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> <li>31.25</li> <li>31.26</li> </ul>	Subd. 15.Partnership-level audit."Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items.Subd. 16.Pass-through entity."Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor trusts.Subd. 17.Resident partner."Resident partner" means an individual, trust, or estate
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> <li>31.25</li> <li>31.26</li> <li>31.27</li> </ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63, subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and adjustments to partnership-related items.Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor trusts.Subd. 17. Resident partner. "Resident partner" means an individual, trust, or estate partner who is a resident of Minnesota under section 290.01, subdivision 7, 7a, or 7b, for
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> <li>31.25</li> <li>31.26</li> <li>31.27</li> <li>31.28</li> </ul>	Subd. 15. Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by         the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63,         subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and         adjustments to partnership-related items.         Subd. 16. Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a         partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through         entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor         trusts.         Subd. 17. Resident partner. "Resident partner" means an individual, trust, or estate         partner who is a resident of Minnesota under section 290.01, subdivision 7, 7a, or 7b, for         the relevant tax period.
<ul> <li>31.18</li> <li>31.19</li> <li>31.20</li> <li>31.21</li> <li>31.22</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.23</li> <li>31.24</li> <li>31.25</li> <li>31.26</li> <li>31.27</li> <li>31.28</li> <li>31.29</li> </ul>	Subd. 15.       Partnership-level audit. "Partnership-level audit" means an examination by         the Internal Revenue Service at the partnership level pursuant to subtitle F, chapter 63,         subchapter C, of the Internal Revenue Code, which results in federal adjustments and         adjustments to partnership-related items.         Subd. 16.       Pass-through entity. "Pass-through entity" means an entity, other than a         partnership, that is not subject to the tax imposed under section 290.02. The term pass-through         entity includes but is not limited to S corporations, estates, and trusts other than grantor         trusts.         Subd. 17.       Resident partner. "Resident partner" means an individual, trust, or estate         partner who is a resident of Minnesota under section 290.01, subdivision 7, 7a, or 7b, for         the relevant tax period.         Subd. 18.       Reviewed year. "Reviewed year" means the taxable year of a partnership that

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32.1	Subd. 20. Unrelated business taxable income. "Unrelated business taxable income"
32.2	has the meaning provided under section 512 of the Internal Revenue Code.
32.3	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
32.4	after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
32.5	Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
32.6	and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.
32.7	Sec. 9. [289A.382] REPORTING AND PAYMENT REQUIREMENTS.
32.8	Subdivision 1. State partnership representative. (a) With respect to an action required
32.9	or permitted to be taken by a partnership under this section, or in a proceeding under section
32.10	270C.35 or 271.06, the state partnership representative for the reviewed year shall have the
32.11	sole authority to act on behalf of the partnership, and its direct partners and indirect partners
32.12	shall be bound by those actions.
32.13	(b) The state partnership representative for the reviewed year is the partnership's federal
32.14	partnership representative unless the partnership, in a form and manner prescribed by the
32.15	commissioner, designates another person as its state partnership representative.
32.16	Subd. 2. Reporting and payment requirements for partnerships and tiered
32.17	partners. (a) Except for when an audited partnership makes the election in subdivision 3,
32.18	and except for negative federal adjustments required under federal law taken into account
32.19	by the partnership in the partnership return for the adjustment or other year, all final federal
32.20	adjustments of an audited partnership must comply with paragraph (b) and each direct
32.21	partner of the audited partnership, other than a tiered partner, must comply with paragraph
32.22	<u>(c).</u>
32.23	(b) No later than 90 days after the final determination date, the audited partnership must:
32.24	(1) file a completed federal adjustments report, including all partner-level information
32.25	required under section 289A.12, subdivision 3, with the commissioner;
32.26	(2) notify each of its direct partners of their distributive share of the final federal
32.27	adjustments;
32.28	(3) file an amended composite report for all direct partners who were included in a
32.29	composite return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7, in the reviewed year, and pay the
32.30	additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments been reported
32.31	properly as required; and

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33.1	(4) file amended withholding reports for all direct partners who were or should have
33.2	been subject to nonresident withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 4b, in the reviewed
33.3	year, and pay the additional amount that would have been due had the federal adjustments
33.4	been reported properly as required.
33.5	(c) No later than 180 days after the final determination date, each direct partner, other
33.6	than a tiered partner, that is subject to a tax administered under this chapter, other than the
33.7	sales tax, must:
33.8	(1) file a federal adjustments report reporting their distributive share of the adjustments
33.9	reported to them under paragraph (b), clause (2); and
33.10	(2) pay any additional amount of tax due as if the final federal adjustment had been
33.11	properly reported, plus any penalty and interest due under this chapter, and less any credit
33.12	for related amounts paid or withheld and remitted on behalf of the direct partner under
33.13	paragraph (b), clauses (3) and (4).
33.14	Subd. 3. Election; partnership or tiered partners pay. (a) An audited partnership may
33.15	make an election under this subdivision to pay its assessment at the entity level. If an audited
33.16	partnership makes an election to pay its assessment at the entity level it must:
33.17	(1) no later than 90 days after the final determination date:
33.18	(i) file a completed federal adjustments report, which includes the residency information
33.19	for all individual, trust, and estate direct partners and information pertaining to all other
33.20	direct partners as prescribed by the commissioner; and
33.21	(ii) notify the commissioner that it is making the election under this subdivision; and
33.22	(2) no later than 180 days after the final determination date, pay an amount, determined
33.23	as follows, in lieu of taxes on partners:
33.24	(i) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
33.25	made to a direct exempt partner that is not unrelated business taxable income;
33.26	(ii) exclude from final federal adjustments the distributive share of these adjustments
33.27	made to a direct partner that has filed a federal adjustments report and paid the applicable
33.28	tax, as required under subdivision 2, for the distributive share of adjustments reported on a
33.29	federal return under section 6225(c) of the Internal Revenue Code;
33.30	(iii) assign and apportion at the partnership level using sections 290.17 to 290.20 the
33.31	total distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments for the reviewed year
33.32	attributed to direct corporate partners and direct exempt partners; multiply the total by the

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34.1	highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 1, for the reviewed year; and calculate interest
34.2	and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
34.3	(iv) allocate at the partnership level using section 290.17, subdivision 1, the total
34.4	distributive share of all final federal adjustments attributable to individual resident direct
34.5	partners for the reviewed year; multiply the total by the highest tax rate in section 290.06,
34.6	subdivision 2c, for the reviewed year; and calculate interest and penalties as applicable
34.7	under this chapter;
34.8	(v) assign and apportion at the partnership level using sections 290.17 to 290.20 the total
34.9	distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments attributable to nonresident
34.10	individual direct partners and direct partners who are an estate or a trust for the reviewed
34.11	year; multiply the total by the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision 2c, for the
34.12	reviewed year; and calculate interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
34.13	(vi) for the total distributive share of the remaining final federal adjustments reported
34.14	to tiered partners:
34.15	(A) determine the amount of the adjustments that would be assigned using section 290.17,
34.16	subdivision 2, paragraphs (a) to (d), excluding income or gains from intangible personal
34.17	property not employed in the business of the recipient of the income or gains if the recipient
34.18	of the income or gains is a resident of this state or is a resident trust or estate under section
34.19	290.17, subdivision 2, paragraph (c), or apportioned using sections 290.17, subdivision 3,
34.20	290.191, and 290.20; and then determine the portion of the amount that would be allocated
34.21	to this state;
34.22	(B) determine the amount of the adjustments that are fully sourced to the taxpayer's state
34.23	of residency under section 290.17, subdivision 2, paragraph (e), and income or gains from
34.24	intangible personal property not employed in the business of the recipient of the income or
34.25	gains if the recipient of the income or gains is a resident of this state or is a resident trust
34.26	or estate under section 290.17, subdivision 2, paragraph (c);
34.27	(C) determine the portion of the amount determined in subitem (B) that can be established
34.28	to be properly allocable to nonresident indirect partners or other partners not subject to tax
34.29	on the adjustments; and
34.30	(D) multiply the total of the amounts determined in subitems (A) and (B) reduced by
34.31	the amount determined in subitem (C) by the highest tax rate in section 290.06, subdivision
34.32	2c, for the reviewed year, and calculate interest and penalties as applicable under this chapter;
34.33	and

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35.1	(vii) add the amounts determined in items (iii) to (vi), and pay all applicable taxes,
35.2	penalties, and interest to the commissioner.
35.3	(b) An audited partnership may not make an election under this subdivision to report:
35.4	(1) a federal adjustment that results in unitary business income to a corporate partner
35.5	required to file as a member of a combined report under section 290.17, subdivision 4; or
35.6	(2) any final federal adjustments resulting from an administrative adjustment request.
35.7	(c) An audited partnership not otherwise subject to any reporting or payment obligation
35.8	to this state may not make an election under this subdivision.
35.9	Subd. 4. Tiered partners and indirect partners. The direct and indirect partners of an
35.10	audited partnership that are tiered partners, and all the partners of the tiered partners, that
35.11	are subject to tax under chapter 290 are subject to the reporting and payment requirements
35.12	contained in subdivision 2, and the tiered partners are entitled to make the elections provided
35.13	in subdivision 3. The tiered partners or their partners shall make required reports and
35.14	payments no later than 90 days after the time for filing and furnishing of statements to tiered
35.15	partners and their partners as established under section 6226 of the Internal Revenue Code.
35.16	Subd. 5. Effects of election by partnership or tiered partner and payment of amount
35.17	due. (a) Unless the commissioner determines otherwise, an election under subdivision 3 is
35.18	irrevocable.
35.19	(b) If an audited partnership or tiered partner properly reports and pays an amount
35.20	determined in subdivision 3, the amount must be treated as paid in lieu of taxes owed by
35.21	the partnership's direct partners and indirect partners, to the extent applicable, on the same
35.22	final federal adjustments. The direct partners or indirect partners of the partnership who are
35.23	not resident partners may not take any deduction or credit for this amount or claim a refund
35.24	of the amount in this state.
35.25	(c) Nothing in this subdivision precludes resident direct partners from claiming a credit
35.26	against taxes paid under section 290.06 on any amounts paid by the audited partnership or
35.27	tiered partners on the resident partner's behalf to another state or local tax jurisdiction.
35.28	Subd. 6. Failure of partnership or tiered partner to report or pay. Nothing in this
35.29	section prevents the commissioner from assessing direct partners or indirect partners for
35.30	taxes they owe, using the best information available, in the event that, for any reason, a
35.31	partnership or tiered partner fails to timely make any report or payment required by this
35.32	section.

36.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
36.2	after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
36.3	Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
36.4	and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

36.5 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.42, is amended to read:

#### 36.6 **289A.42 CONSENT TO EXTEND STATUTE.**

Subdivision 1. Extension agreement. If before the expiration of time prescribed in 36.7 sections 289A.38 to 289A.382 and 289A.40 for the assessment of tax or the filing of a claim 36.8 for refund, both the commissioner and the taxpayer have consented in writing to the 36.9 assessment or filing of a claim for refund after that time, the tax may be assessed or the 36.10 claim for refund filed at any time before the expiration of the agreed-upon period. The 36.11 period may be extended by later agreements in writing before the expiration of the period 36.12 previously agreed upon. The taxpayer and the commissioner may also agree to extend the 36.13 period for collection of the tax. 36.14

36.15 Subd. 2. Federal extensions. When a taxpayer consents to an extension of time for the 36.16 assessment of federal withholding or income taxes, the period in which the commissioner 36.17 may recompute the tax is also extended, notwithstanding any period of limitations to the 36.18 contrary, as follows:

36.19 (1) for the periods provided in section sections 289A.38, subdivisions 8 and 9, and
36.20 <u>289A.382</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3;

(2) for six months following the expiration of the extended federal period of limitations
when no change is made by the federal authority. If no change is made by the federal
authority, and, but for this subdivision, the commissioner's time period to adjust the tax has
expired, and if the commissioner has completed a field audit of the taxpayer, no additional
changes resulting in additional tax due or a refund may be made. For purposes of this
subdivision, "field audit" has the meaning given it in section 289A.38, subdivision 9.

# 36.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 36.28 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of 36.29 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively 36.30 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

- 37.1 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.60, subdivision 24, is amended to read:
  37.2 Subd. 24. Penalty for failure to notify of federal change. If a person fails to report to
  37.3 the commissioner a change or correction of the person's federal return in the manner and
  37.4 time prescribed in section sections 289A.38, subdivision 7, and 289A.382, there must be
- added to the tax an amount equal to ten percent of the amount of any underpayment ofMinnesota tax attributable to the federal change.
- 37.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
   after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
   Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
   and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.
- 37.11 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.31, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Partners, not partnership, subject to tax. Except as provided under
section sections 289A.35, paragraph (b), and 289A.382, subdivision 3, a partnership as such
shall not be subject to the income tax imposed by this chapter, but is subject to the tax
imposed under section 290.0922. Persons carrying on business as partners shall be liable
for income tax only in their separate or individual capacities.

37.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

37.21 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.17, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

Subd. 6. Time limit for bad debt refund. Claims for refund must be filed with the
commissioner during the one-year period beginning with the timely filing of the taxpayer's
federal income tax return containing the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants
under this subdivision are subject to the notice requirements of section sections 289A.38,
subdivision 7, and 289A.382.

37.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively
 and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

38.1 Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297G.16, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

- Subd. 7. **Time limit for a bad debt deduction.** Claims for refund must be filed with the commissioner within one year of the filing of the taxpayer's income tax return containing the bad debt deduction that is being claimed. Claimants under this subdivision are subject to the notice requirements of section 289A.38, subdivision 7 sections 289A.38 to 289A.382.
- 38.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning
   38.7 after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of
   38.8 Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively

and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

38.10 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.319, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. **Repayment procedures.** (a) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 290 or 297A or local taxes collected pursuant to section 297A.99, a business must file an amended return with the commissioner of revenue and pay any taxes required to be repaid within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section. The amount required to be repaid is determined by calculating the tax for the period or periods for which repayment is required without regard to the exemptions and credits allowed under section 469.315.

(b) For the repayment of taxes imposed under chapter 297B, a business must pay any
taxes required to be repaid to the motor vehicle registrar, as agent for the commissioner of
revenue, within 30 days after becoming subject to repayment under this section.

(c) For the repayment of property taxes, the county auditor shall prepare a tax statement for the business, applying the applicable tax extension rates for each payable year and provide a copy to the business and to the taxpayer of record. The business must pay the taxes to the county treasurer within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement. The business or the taxpayer of record may appeal the valuation and determination of the property tax to the Tax Court within 30 days after receipt of the tax statement.

(d) The provisions of chapters 270C and 289A relating to the commissioner's authority 38.26 38.27 to audit, assess, and collect the tax and to hear appeals are applicable to the repayment required under paragraphs (a) and (b). The commissioner may impose civil penalties as 38.28 provided in chapter 289A, and the additional tax and penalties are subject to interest at the 38.29 rate provided in section 270C.40. The additional tax shall bear interest from 30 days after 38.30 becoming subject to repayment under this section until the date the tax is paid. Any penalty 38.31 38.32 imposed pursuant to this section shall bear interest from the date provided in section 270C.40, subdivision 3, to the date of payment of the penalty. 38.33

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(e) If a property tax is not repaid under paragraph (c), the county treasurer shall add the
amount required to be repaid to the property taxes assessed against the property for payment
in the year following the year in which the auditor provided the statement under paragraph
(c).

(f) For determining the tax required to be repaid, a reduction of a state or local sales or 39.5 use tax is deemed to have been received on the date that the good or service was purchased 39.6 or first put to a taxable use. In the case of an income tax or franchise tax, including the credit 39.7 payable under section 469.318, a reduction of tax is deemed to have been received for the 39.8 two most recent tax years that have ended prior to the date that the business became subject 39.9 to repayment under this section. In the case of a property tax, a reduction of tax is deemed 39.10 to have been received for the taxes payable in the year that the business became subject to 39.11 repayment under this section and for the taxes payable in the prior year. 39.12

(g) The commissioner may assess the repayment of taxes under paragraph (d) any time
within two years after the business becomes subject to repayment under subdivision 1, or
within any period of limitations for the assessment of tax under section sections 289A.38
to 289A.382, whichever period is later. The county auditor may send the statement under
paragraph (c) any time within three years after the business becomes subject to repayment
under subdivision 1.

(h) A business is not entitled to any income tax or franchise tax benefits, including 39.19 refundable credits, for any part of the year in which the business becomes subject to 39.20 repayment under this section nor for any year thereafter. Property is not exempt from tax 39.21 under section 272.02, subdivision 64, for any taxes payable in the year following the year 39.22 in which the property became subject to repayment under this section nor for any year 39.23 thereafter. A business is not eligible for any sales tax benefits beginning with goods or 39.24 services purchased or first put to a taxable use on the day that the business becomes subject 39.25 to repayment under this section. 39.26

# 39.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, except that for partnerships that make an election under Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, section 301.9100-22T, this section is effective retroactively and applies to the same tax periods to which the election relates.

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40.1		ARTICLE 3		
40.2	PASS-TH	IROUGH ENTITY	Y TAX	
40.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020,	, section 289A.08, i	s amended by adding	a subdivision
40.4	to read:			
40.5	Subd. 7a. Pass-through entity tax	$\frac{1}{2}$ (a) For the purpos	es of this subdivision,	the following
40.6	terms have the meanings given:			
40.7	(1) "income" has the meaning giv	en in subdivision 7	, paragraph (j), modi	fied by the
40.8	addition provided in section 290.0131	, subdivision 5, and	the subtraction provi	ded in section
40.9	290.0132, subdivision 3, except that	the provisions that	apply to a partnership	p apply to a
40.10	qualifying entity and the provisions the	nat apply to a partne	r apply to a qualifyin	ig owner. The
40.11	income of both a resident and nonres	ident qualifying ow	ner is allocated and a	assigned to
40.12	this state as provided for nonresident	partners and share	nolders under section	<u>is 290.17,</u>
40.13	290.191, and 290.20;			
40.14	(2) "qualifying entity" means a pa	artnership, limited l	iability company, or s	S corporation
40.15	including a qualified subchapter S su	bsidiary organized	under section 1361(b)	)(3)(B) of the
40.16	Internal Revenue Code. Qualifying e	ntity does not inclu	de a partnership, lim	ited liability
40.17	company, or corporation that has a pa	artnership, limited l	iability company oth	er than a
40.18	disregarded entity, or corporation as	a partner, member,	or shareholder; and	
40.19	(3) "qualifying owner" means:			
40.20	(i) a resident or nonresident indivi	dual or estate that is	a partner, member, o	or shareholder
40.21	of a qualifying entity; or			
40.22	(ii) a resident or nonresident trust	that is a sharehold	er of a qualifying enti	ity that is an
40.23	S corporation.			
40.24	(b) For taxable years beginning at	fter December 31, 2	2020, in which the tax	xes of a
40.25	qualifying owner are limited under se	ection 164(b)(6)(B)	of the Internal Reven	nue Code, a
40.26	qualifying entity may elect to file a ret	turn and pay the pas	s-through entity tax ir	nposed under
40.27	paragraph (c). The election:			
40.28	(1) must be made on or before the	due date or extende	d due date of the qual	ifying entity's
40.29	pass-through entity tax return;			
40.30	(2) may only be made by qualifyin	g owners who colle	ctively hold more that	n a 50 percent
40.31	ownership interest in the qualifying e	entity;		

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41.1	(3) is binding on all qualifying owners who have an ownership interest in the qualifying
41.2	entity; and
41.3	(4) once made is irrevocable for the taxable year.
41.4	(c) Subject to the election in paragraph (b), a pass-through entity tax is imposed on a
41.5	qualifying entity in an amount equal to the sum of the tax liability of each qualifying owner.
41.6	(d) The amount of a qualifying owner's tax liability under paragraph (c) is the amount
41.7	of the qualifying owner's income multiplied by the highest tax rate for individuals under
41.8	section 290.06, subdivision 2c. When making this determination:
41.9	(1) nonbusiness deductions, standard deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed;
41.10	and
41.11	(2) a credit or deduction is allowed only to the extent allowed to the qualifying owner.
41.12	(e) The amount of each credit and deduction used to determine a qualifying owner's tax
41.13	liability under paragraph (d) must also be used to determine that qualifying owner's income
41.14	tax liability under chapter 290.
41.15	(f) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that a qualifying owner pay estimated
41.16	tax if the qualifying owner's tax liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section
41.17	289A.25. The qualifying owner's liability to pay estimated tax on the qualifying owner's
41.18	tax liability as determined under paragraph (d) is, however, satisfied when the qualifying
41.19	entity pays estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25 for composite estimated
41.20	tax.
41.21	(g) A qualifying owner's adjusted basis in the interest in the qualifying entity, and the
41.22	treatment of distributions, is determined as if the election to pay the pass-through entity tax
41.23	under paragraph (b) is not made.
41.24	(h) To the extent not inconsistent with this subdivision, for purposes of this chapter, a
41.25	pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a composite return and a qualifying entity
41.26	filing a pass-through entity tax return must be treated as a partnership filing a composite
41.27	return.
41.28	(i) The provisions of subdivision 17 apply to the election to pay the pass-through entity
41.29	tax under this subdivision.
41.30	(j) If a nonresident qualifying owner of a qualifying entity making the election to file
41.31	and pay the tax under this subdivision has no other Minnesota source income, filing of the
41.32	pass-through entity tax return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1, provided that the

42.1	nonresident qualifying owner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the
42.2	income from the qualifying entity and other electing qualifying entities. If it is determined
42.3	that the nonresident qualifying owner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of
42.4	the income and tax liability for that owner under this provision will not constitute a return
42.5	to satisfy the requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the qualifying owner as part
42.6	of the pass-through entity tax return is allowed as a payment of the tax by the qualifying
42.7	owner on the date on which the pass-through entity tax return payment was made.
42.8	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
42.9	<u>31, 2020.</u>
42.10	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.60, is amended by adding a subdivision to
42.11	read:
42.12	Subd. 22a. Pass-through entity tax. For the purposes of the penalties imposed by
42.13	subdivisions 1 and 2, the payment of a pass-through entity tax or filing of a pass-through
42.14	entity tax return pursuant to section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, is considered the payment
42.15	and filing of a corporate tax.
42.16	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
42.17	<u>31, 2020.</u>
42.18	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, subdivision 2c, is amended to read:
42.19	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes
42.19 42.20	
	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes
42.20	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses
42.20 42.21	Subd. 2c. <b>Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts.</b> (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to
42.20 42.21 42.22	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
<ul><li>42.20</li><li>42.21</li><li>42.22</li><li>42.23</li></ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent;
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent;
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> <li>42.25</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent; (3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent;
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> <li>42.25</li> <li>42.26</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent; (3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent; (4) On all over \$269,010, 9.85 percent.
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> <li>42.25</li> <li>42.26</li> <li>42.27</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent; (3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent; (4) On all over \$269,010, 9.85 percent. Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> <li>42.25</li> <li>42.26</li> <li>42.27</li> <li>42.28</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent; (3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent; (4) On all over \$269,010, 9.85 percent. Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets
<ul> <li>42.20</li> <li>42.21</li> <li>42.22</li> <li>42.23</li> <li>42.24</li> <li>42.25</li> <li>42.26</li> <li>42.27</li> <li>42.28</li> <li>42.29</li> </ul>	Subd. 2c. Schedules of rates for individuals, estates, and trusts. (a) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon married individuals filing joint returns and surviving spouses as defined in section 2(a) of the Internal Revenue Code must be computed by applying to their taxable net income the following schedule of rates: (1) On the first \$38,770, 5.35 percent; (2) On all over \$38,770, but not over \$154,020, 6.8 percent; (3) On all over \$154,020, but not over \$269,010, 7.85 percent; (4) On all over \$269,010, 9.85 percent. Married individuals filing separate returns, estates, and trusts must compute their income tax by applying the above rates to their taxable income, except that the income brackets will be one-half of the above amounts after the adjustment required in subdivision 2d.

43.1	(1) On the first \$26,520, 5.35 percent;
43.2	(2) On all over \$26,520, but not over \$87,110, 6.8 percent;
43.3	(3) On all over \$87,110, but not over \$161,720, 7.85 percent;
43.4	(4) On all over \$161,720, 9.85 percent.
43.5	(c) The income taxes imposed by this chapter upon unmarried individuals qualifying as
43.6	a head of household as defined in section 2(b) of the Internal Revenue Code must be
43.7	computed by applying to taxable net income the following schedule of rates:
43.8	(1) On the first \$32,650, 5.35 percent;
43.9	(2) On all over \$32,650, but not over \$131,190, 6.8 percent;
43.10	(3) On all over \$131,190, but not over \$214,980, 7.85 percent;
43.11	(4) On all over \$214,980, 9.85 percent.
43.12	(d) In lieu of a tax computed according to the rates set forth in this subdivision, the tax
43.13	of any individual taxpayer whose taxable net income for the taxable year is less than an
43.14	amount determined by the commissioner must be computed in accordance with tables
43.15	prepared and issued by the commissioner of revenue based on income brackets of not more
43.16	than \$100. The amount of tax for each bracket shall be computed at the rates set forth in
43.17	this subdivision, provided that the commissioner may disregard a fractional part of a dollar
43.18	unless it amounts to 50 cents or more, in which case it may be increased to \$1.
43.19	(e) An individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year must compute the
43.20	individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in this subdivision. After the application of
43.21	the nonrefundable credits provided in this chapter, the tax liability must then be multiplied
43.22	by a fraction in which:
43.23	(1) the numerator is the individual's Minnesota source federal adjusted gross income as
43.24	defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue Code and increased by:
43.25	(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and
43.26	17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
43.27	(ii) the Minnesota assignable portion of the subtraction for United States government
43.28	interest under section 290.0132, subdivision 2, the subtractions under sections 290.0132,
43.29	subdivisions 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and 27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c), after applying the

43.30 allocation and assignability provisions of section 290.081, clause (a), or 290.17; and

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44.1	(2) the denominator is the individual's federal adjusted gross income as defined in section
44.2	62 of the Internal Revenue Code, increased by:
44.3	(i) the additions required under sections 290.0131, subdivisions 2, 6, 8 to 10, 16, and
44.4	17, and 290.0137, paragraph (a); and reduced by
44.5	(ii) the subtractions under sections $200,0122$ subdivisions $2,0,10,14,15,17,18$ and
44.5	(ii) the subtractions under sections 290.0132, subdivisions 2, 9, 10, 14, 15, 17, 18, and
44.6	27, and 290.0137, paragraph (c).
44.7	(f) If an individual who is not a Minnesota resident for the entire year is a qualifying
44.8	owner of a qualifying entity that elects to pay tax as provided in section 289A.08, subdivision
44.9	7a, paragraph (b), they must compute the individual's Minnesota income tax as provided in
44.10	paragraph (e), and also must include, to the extent attributed to the electing qualifying entity:
44.11	(1) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (i), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (i), the
44.12	addition under section 290.0131, subdivision 5; and
44.13	(2) in paragraph (e), clause (1), item (ii), and paragraph (e), clause (2), item (ii), the
44.14	subtraction under section 290.0132, subdivision 3.
44.15	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
44.16	31, 2020.

44.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, subdivision 22, is amended to read:

Subd. 22. Credit for taxes paid to another state. (a) A taxpayer who is liable for taxes based on net income to another state, as provided in paragraphs (b) through (f), upon income allocated or apportioned to Minnesota, is entitled to a credit for the tax paid to another state if the tax is actually paid in the taxable year or a subsequent taxable year. A taxpayer who is a resident of this state pursuant to section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (b), and who is subject to income tax as a resident in the state of the individual's domicile is not allowed this credit unless the state of domicile does not allow a similar credit.

(b) For an individual, estate, or trust, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax
payable under this chapter by the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the
other state that is also subject to tax in Minnesota while a resident of Minnesota by the
taxpayer's federal adjusted gross income, as defined in section 62 of the Internal Revenue
Code, modified by the addition required by section 290.0131, subdivision 2, and the
subtraction allowed by section 290.0132, subdivision 2, to the extent the income is allocated
or assigned to Minnesota under sections 290.081 and 290.17.

45.1 (c) If the taxpayer is an athletic team that apportions all of its income under section
45.2 290.17, subdivision 5, the credit is determined by multiplying the tax payable under this
45.3 chapter by the ratio derived from dividing the total net income subject to tax in the other
45.4 state by the taxpayer's Minnesota taxable income.

(d)(1) The credit determined under paragraph (b) or (c) shall not exceed the amount of
tax so paid to the other state on the gross income earned within the other state subject to
tax under this chapter; and

45.8 (2) the allowance of the credit does not reduce the taxes paid under this chapter to an
45.9 amount less than what would be assessed if the gross income earned within the other state
45.10 were excluded from taxable net income.

(e) In the case of the tax assessed on a lump-sum distribution under section 290.032, the 45.11 credit allowed under paragraph (a) is the tax assessed by the other state on the lump-sum 45.12 distribution that is also subject to tax under section 290.032, and shall not exceed the tax 45.13 assessed under section 290.032. To the extent the total lump-sum distribution defined in 45.14 section 290.032, subdivision 1, includes lump-sum distributions received in prior years or 45.15 is all or in part an annuity contract, the reduction to the tax on the lump-sum distribution 45.16 allowed under section 290.032, subdivision 2, includes tax paid to another state that is 45.17 properly apportioned to that distribution. 45.18

(f) If a Minnesota resident reported an item of income to Minnesota and is assessed tax
in such other state on that same income after the Minnesota statute of limitations has expired,
the taxpayer shall receive a credit for that year under paragraph (a), notwithstanding any
statute of limitations to the contrary. The claim for the credit must be submitted within one
year from the date the taxes were paid to the other state. The taxpayer must submit sufficient
proof to show entitlement to a credit.

(g) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident shareholder of a corporation treated
as an "S" corporation under section 290.9725, must be considered to have paid a tax imposed
on the shareholder in an amount equal to the shareholder's pro rata share of any net income
tax paid by the S corporation to another state. For the purposes of the preceding sentence,
the term "net income tax" means any tax imposed on or measured by a corporation's net
income.

(h) For the purposes of this subdivision, a resident partner of an entity taxed as a
partnership under the Internal Revenue Code must be considered to have paid a tax imposed
on the partner in an amount equal to the partner's pro rata share of any net income tax paid
by the partnership to another state. For purposes of the preceding sentence, the term "net

46.1 income" tax means any tax imposed on or measured by a partnership's net income. For

46.2 purposes of this paragraph, "partnership" includes a limited liability company and "partner"

46.3 <u>includes a member of a limited liability company.</u>

46.4 (i) For the purposes of this subdivision, "another state":

46.5 (1) includes:

46.6 (i) the District of Columbia; and

46.7 (ii) a province or territory of Canada; but

46.8 (2) excludes Puerto Rico and the several territories organized by Congress.

46.9 (j) The limitations on the credit in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d), are imposed on a state46.10 by state basis.

(k) For a tax imposed by a province or territory of Canada, the tax for purposes of this
subdivision is the excess of the tax over the amount of the foreign tax credit allowed under
section 27 of the Internal Revenue Code. In determining the amount of the foreign tax credit
allowed, the net income taxes imposed by Canada on the income are deducted first. Any
remaining amount of the allowable foreign tax credit reduces the provincial or territorial
tax that qualifies for the credit under this subdivision.

46.17 (l)(1) The credit allowed to a qualifying individual under this section for tax paid to a
46.18 qualifying state equals the credit calculated under paragraphs (b) and (d), plus the amount
46.19 calculated by multiplying:

46.20 (i) the difference between the preliminary credit and the credit calculated under paragraphs46.21 (b) and (d), by

(ii) the ratio derived by dividing the income subject to tax in the qualifying state that
consists of compensation for performance of personal or professional services by the total
amount of income subject to tax in the qualifying state.

46.25 (2) If the amount of the credit that a qualifying individual is eligible to receive under
46.26 clause (1) for tax paid to a qualifying state exceeds the tax due under this chapter before
46.27 the application of the credit calculated under clause (1), the commissioner shall refund the
46.28 excess to the qualifying individual. An amount sufficient to pay the refunds required by this
46.29 subdivision is appropriated to the commissioner from the general fund.

46.30 (3) For purposes of this paragraph, "preliminary credit" means the credit that a qualifying
46.31 individual is eligible to receive under paragraphs (b) and (d) for tax paid to a qualifying
46.32 state without regard to the limitation in paragraph (d), clause (2); "qualifying individual"

47.1	means a Minnesota resident under section 290.01, subdivision 7, paragraph (a), who received
47.2	compensation during the taxable year for the performance of personal or professional services
47.3	within a qualifying state; and "qualifying state" means a state with which an agreement
47.4	under section 290.081 is not in effect for the taxable year but was in effect for a taxable
47.5	year beginning before January 1, 2010.
47.6	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
47.7	<u>31, 2020.</u>
47.8	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.06, is amended by adding a subdivision to
47.9	read:
47.10	Subd. 40. Pass-through entity tax credit. (a) A qualifying owner of a qualifying entity
47.11	that elects to pay the pass-through entity tax under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, may
47.12	claim a credit against the tax due under this chapter equal to the amount of the owner's tax
47.13	liability as calculated under section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, paragraph (d).
47.14	(b) If the amount of the credit the taxpayer may claim under this subdivision exceeds
47.15	the taxpayer's tax liability under this chapter, the commissioner of revenue shall refund the
47.16	excess to the taxpayer. The amount necessary to pay the claim for the refund provided in
47.17	this subdivision is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue.
47.18	(c) For purposes of this subdivision, "qualifying entity," "qualifying owner," and "tax
47.19	liability" have the meanings given in section 289A.08, subdivision 7a, paragraphs (a) and
47.20	<u>(d).</u>
47.21	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
47.22	<u>31, 2020.</u>
47.23	Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:
47.24	Subd. 4b. Withholding by partnerships. (a) A partnership shall deduct and withhold
47.25	a tax as provided in paragraph (b) for nonresident individual partners based on their
47.26	distributive shares of partnership income for a taxable year of the partnership.
47.27	(b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the partner's distributive
47.28	share allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17, paid or credited during the taxable year
47.29	by the highest rate used to determine the income tax liability for an individual under section
47.30	290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount of tax withheld may be determined by the

47.31 commissioner if the partner submits a withholding exemption certificate under subdivision47.32 5.

48.1	(c) The commissioner may reduce or abate the tax withheld under this subdivision if the
48.2	partnership had reasonable cause to believe that no tax was due under this section.
48.3	(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a partnership is not required to deduct and withhold
48.4	tax for a nonresident partner if:
48.5	(1) the partner elects to have the tax due paid as part of the partnership's composite return
48.6	under section 289A.08, subdivision 7;
48.7	(2) the partner has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from the
48.8	partnership of less than \$1,000; or
48.9	(3) the partnership is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction
48.10	related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in
48.11	the current or prior taxable year;
48.12	(4) the distributive shares of partnership income are attributable to:
48.13	(i) income required to be recognized because of discharge of indebtedness;
48.14	(ii) income recognized because of a sale, exchange, or other disposition of real estate,
48.15	depreciable property, or property described in section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code;
48.16	or
48.17	(iii) income recognized on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of any property that
48.18	has been the subject of a basis reduction pursuant to section 108, 734, 743, 754, or 1017 of
48.19	the Internal Revenue Code
48.20	to the extent that the income does not include cash received or receivable or, if there is cash
48.21	received or receivable, to the extent that the cash is required to be used to pay indebtedness
48.22	by the partnership or a secured debt on partnership property; or
48.23	(5) the partnership is a publicly traded partnership, as defined in section 7704(b) of the
48.24	Internal Revenue Code-; or
48.25	(6) the partnership has elected to pay the pass-through entity tax under section 289A.08,
48.26	subdivision 7a.
48.27	(e) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2,
48.28	paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a partnership is considered an
48.29	employer.

(f) To the extent that income is exempt from withholding under paragraph (d), clause
(4), the commissioner has a lien in an amount up to the amount that would be required to
be withheld with respect to the income of the partner attributable to the partnership interest,

but for the application of paragraph (d), clause (4). The lien arises under section 270C.63 49.1 from the date of assessment of the tax against the partner, and attaches to that partner's share 49.2 of the profits and any other money due or to become due to that partner in respect of the 49.3 partnership. Notice of the lien may be sent by mail to the partnership, without the necessity 49.4 for recording the lien. The notice has the force and effect of a levy under section 270C.67, 49.5 and is enforceable against the partnership in the manner provided by that section. Upon 49.6 payment in full of the liability subsequent to the notice of lien, the partnership must be 49.7 notified that the lien has been satisfied. 49.8

### 49.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 49.10 31, 2020.

49.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

49.12 Subd. 4c. Withholding by S corporations. (a) A corporation having a valid election in
49.13 effect under section 290.9725 shall deduct and withhold a tax as provided in paragraph (b)
49.14 for nonresident individual shareholders their share of the corporation's income for the taxable
49.15 year.

49.16 (b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the amount of income
49.17 allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17 by the highest rate used to determine the income
49.18 tax liability of an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount
49.19 of tax withheld may be determined by the commissioner if the shareholder submits a
49.20 withholding exemption certificate under subdivision 5.

- 49.21 (c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a corporation is not required to deduct and withhold49.22 tax for a nonresident shareholder, if:
- 49.23 (1) the shareholder elects to have the tax due paid as part of the corporation's composite
  49.24 return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7;
- 49.25 (2) the shareholder has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from the
  49.26 corporation of less than \$1,000; or
- 49.27 (3) the corporation is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction
  49.28 related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in
  49.29 the current or prior taxable year-; or

49.30 (4) the S corporation has elected to pay the pass-through entity tax under section 289A.08,
49.31 subdivision 7a.

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50.1	(d) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2,
50.2	paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a corporation is considered an
50.3	employer.
50.4	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
50.5	31, 2020.
50.6	ARTICLE 4
50.7	SALES AND USE TAXES
50.8	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws
50.9	2021, chapter 31, article 1, section 9, is amended to read:
50.10	Subd. 2. Additional revenues; priority. (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund
50.11	revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that
50.12	there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the
50.13	biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following
50.14	accounts and purposes in priority order:
50.15	(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches
50.16	\$350,000,000;
50.17	(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches
50.18	\$1,596,522,000;
50.19	(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids
50.20	and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest
50.21	tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds
50.22	deposited in the budget reserve;
50.23	(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section
50.24	127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75,
50.25	subdivision 5, by the same amount; <del>and</del>
50.26	(5) the amount necessary to increase the Minnesota 21st century fund by not more than
50.27	the difference between \$5,000,000 and the sum of the amounts credited and canceled to it
50.28	in the previous 12 months under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, until the sum
50.29	of all transfers under this section and all amounts credited or canceled under Laws 2020,
50.30	chapter 71, article 1, section 11, equals \$20,000,000-; and
50.31	(6) for a forecast in November only, the amount remaining after the transfer under clause
50.32	(5) must be used to reduce the percentage of accelerated June liability sales tax payments

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51.2

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51.1 required under section 289A.20, subdivision 4, paragraph (b), until the percentage equals

51.3 forecast, the commissioner must provide the commissioner of revenue with the percentage

zero, rounded to the nearest tenth of a percent. By March 15 following the November

of accelerated June liability owed based on the reduction required by this clause. By April

- 51.5 15 each year, the commissioner of revenue must certify the percentage of June liability
- 51.6 owed by vendors based on the reduction required by this clause.
- 51.7 (b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated 51.8 from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of 51.9 transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations 51.10 schedules otherwise established in statute.

(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount
of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education.
The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the
property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current
fiscal year and thereafter.

51.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

51.17 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

51.18 Subd. 4. **Sales and use tax.** (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable 51.19 pto the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month

51.20 in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period as the

51.21 commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (f)

51.22 or (g), except that use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section

51.23 289A.11, subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year.

(b) A vendor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30,
except a vendor of construction materials as defined in paragraph (e), must remit the June
liability for the next year in the following manner:

(1) Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2020 and 2021, the vendor must
remit 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner. Two business days
before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the vendor must remit 84.5 percent, or
a reduced percentage as certified by the commissioner under section 16A.152, subdivision
2, paragraph (a), clause (6), of the estimated June liability to the commissioner.

51.32 (2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount of51.33 tax not remitted in June.

52.1 (c) A vendor having a liability of:

(1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$250,000, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013,
and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns due for
periods beginning in all subsequent calendar years on or before the 20th day of the month
following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the 20th day of
the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section 289A.18,
subdivision 4; or

(2) \$250,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and fiscal years
thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph
(a) on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for that a
vendor subject to the remittance requirements of paragraph (b) must remit 90 percent of the
estimated June liability, which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining
amount of the June liability is due on August 20.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious
beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer
must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a
form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making
payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business
days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely
basis.

(e) For the purposes of paragraph (b), "vendor of construction materials" means a vendor
 that makes only retail sales of any of the construction materials in the following list:

52.23 (1) lumber, veneer, plywood, wood siding, wood roofing;

52.24 (2) millwork, including wood trim, wood doors, wood windows, wood flooring; or

52.25 (3) concrete, cement, and masonry.

52.26 (f) Paragraph (b) expires after the percentage of estimated payment is reduced to zero
52.27 in accordance with section 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6).

### 52.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after June 52.29 30, 2021.

52.30 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.60, subdivision 15, is amended to read:

- 52.31 Subd. 15. Accelerated payment of June sales tax liability; penalty for
- <sup>52.32</sup> underpayment. (a) For payments made after December 31, 2019 and before December 31,

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53.1 2021, if a vendor is required by law to submit an estimation of June sales tax liabilities and 53.2 87.5 percent payment by a certain date, the vendor shall pay a penalty equal to ten percent 53.3 of the amount of actual June liability required to be paid in June less the amount remitted 53.4 in June. The penalty must not be imposed, however, if the amount remitted in June equals 53.5 the lesser of 87.5 percent of the preceding May's liability or 87.5 percent of the average 53.6 monthly liability for the previous calendar year.

(b) For payments made after December 31, 2021, the penalty must not be imposed if
the amount remitted in June equals the lesser of 84.5 percent, or a reduced percentage as
certified by the commissioner under section 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause
(6), of the preceding May's liability or 84.5 percent of the average monthly liability for the
previous calendar year.

53.12 (c) This subdivision expires after the percentage of estimated payment is reduced to zero
 53.13 in accordance with section 16A.152, subdivision 2, paragraph (a), clause (6).

53.14 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estimate payments required to be
53.15 made after July 1, 2021.

53.16 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.70, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

53.17 Subd. 13. **Fund-raising sales by or for nonprofit groups.** (a) The following sales by 53.18 the specified organizations for fund-raising purposes are exempt, subject to the limitations 53.19 listed in paragraph (b):

(1) all sales made by a nonprofit organization that exists solely for the purpose of
providing educational or social activities for young people primarily age 18 and under;

(2) all sales made by an organization that is a senior citizen group or association of
groups if (i) in general it limits membership to persons age 55 or older; (ii) it is organized
and operated exclusively for pleasure, recreation, and other nonprofit purposes; and (iii) no
part of its net earnings inures to the benefit of any private shareholders;

(3) the sale or use of tickets or admissions to a golf tournament held in Minnesota if the
beneficiary of the tournament's net proceeds qualifies as a tax-exempt organization under
section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(4) sales of candy sold for fund-raising purposes by a nonprofit organization that provides
educational and social activities primarily for young people age 18 and under.

53.31 (b) The exemptions listed in paragraph (a) are limited in the following manner:

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- (1) the exemption under paragraph (a), clauses (1) and (2), applies only to the first 54.1 \$20,000 of the gross annual receipts of the organization from fund-raising; and 54.2 (2) the exemption under paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply if the sales are derived 54.3 from admission charges or from activities for which the money must be deposited with the 54.4 school district treasurer under section 123B.49, subdivision 2, or; and 54.5 (3) the exemption under paragraph (a), clause (1), does not apply if the sales are derived 54.6 from admission charges or from activities for which the money must be recorded in the 54.7 same manner as other revenues or expenditures of the school district under section 123B.49, 54.8 subdivision 4-, unless the following conditions are both met: 54.9 (i) the sales are made for fund-raising purposes of a club, association, or other 54.10 organization of elementary or secondary school students organized for the purpose of 54.11 carrying on sports activities, educational activities, or other extracurricular activities; and 54.12 (ii) the school district reserves revenue raised for extracurricular activities, as provided 54.13 in section 123B.49, subdivision 4, paragraph (e), and spends the revenue raised by a particular 54.14 extracurricular activity only for that extracurricular activity. 54.15 (c) Sales of tangible personal property and services are exempt if the entire proceeds, 54.16 less the necessary expenses for obtaining the property or services, will be contributed to a 54.17 registered combined charitable organization described in section 43A.50, to be used 54.18 exclusively for charitable, religious, or educational purposes, and the registered combined 54.19 charitable organization has given its written permission for the sale. Sales that occur over 54.20 a period of more than 24 days per year are not exempt under this paragraph. 54.21 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, a club, association, or other organization of 54.22 elementary or secondary school students organized for the purpose of carrying on sports, 54.23
- educational, or other extracurricular activities is a separate organization from the school
  district or school for purposes of applying the \$20,000 limit.
- 54.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for sales and purchases made after the
  54.27 date of final enactment.

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#### 55.1 55.2

### **ARTICLE 5**

#### VAPOR AND TOBACCO TAXES

55.3 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.01, is amended by adding a subdivision55.4 to read:

### 55.5 Subd. 7a. Delivery sale. "Delivery sale" has the meaning given in section 325F.781, 55.6 subdivision 1.

#### 55.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022.

55.8 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.01, subdivision 22b, is amended to read:

55.9 Subd. 22b. **Nicotine solution products.** (a) "Nicotine solution products" means any 55.10 cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains nicotine made or derived from tobacco, that 55.11 is in a solution that is consumed, or meant to be consumed, through the use of a heating 55.12 element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means 55.13 that produces vapor or aerosol. This paragraph expires December 31, 2019.

(b) Beginning January 1, 2020, "nicotine solution products" means any cartridge, bottle, or other package that contains nicotine, including nicotine made or derived from tobacco or sources other than tobacco, that is in a solution that is consumed, or meant to be consumed, through the use of a heating element, power source, electronic circuit, or other electronic, chemical, or mechanical means that produces vapor or aerosol.

55.19 (c) Nicotine solution products includes any electronic cigarette, electronic cigar, electronic

55.20 cigarillo, electronic pipe, <u>electronic nicotine delivery system</u>, electronic vaping device,

55.21 <u>electronic vape pen, electronic oral device, electronic delivery device, or similar product</u>

55.22 or device, and any batteries, heating elements, or other components, parts, or accessories

55.23 sold with and meant to be used in the consumption of a solution containing nicotine meant

55.24 to be used in the consumption of a solution containing nicotine regardless of whether sold

55.25 with a solution containing nicotine.

#### 55.26 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022.

55.27 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.031, is amended to read:

#### 55.28 **297F.031 REGISTRATION REQUIREMENT.**

55.29 Prior to making delivery sales or shipping cigarettes or tobacco products in connection
 55.30 with any sales, an out-of-state retailer shall must file with the Department of Revenue a

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56.1	statement setting forth the out-of-state r	etailer's name, trade	e name, <del>and the</del> addr	ess <del>of the</del>
56.2	out-of-state retailer's, principal place of	business <u>,</u> and any o	other place of busine	SS.
56.3	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective for all d	elivery sales occurrin	ng after
56.4	December 31, 2021.			
56.5	Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, secti	on 297F.05, is ame	nded by adding a sub	division to
56.6	read:			
56.7	Subd. 4b. Retailer collection and r	emittance of use ta	<b>x.</b> A retailer or out-o	of-state
56.8	retailer must, for any delivery sale, colle	ect and pay to the st	ate any use tax impo	osed by this
56.9	section. The retailer or out-of-state retail	er must give the pur	chaser a receipt for the	he tax paid.
56.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	is effective for all d	elivery sales occurrin	ng after
56.11	December 31, 2021.			
56.12	Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, secti	on 297F.09, subdiv	ision 3, is amended t	to read:
56.13	Subd. 3. Use tax return; cigarette	or tobacco produc	ts consumer <u>and ret</u>	tailers
56.14	making delivery sales. (a) On or before	e the 18th day of ea	ch calendar month, a	a consumer
		41. 1	1	<b>c</b> . :

56.15 who, during the preceding calendar month, has acquired title to or possession of cigarettes 56.16 or tobacco products for use or storage in this state, upon which cigarettes or tobacco products 56.17 the tax imposed by this chapter has not been paid, shall file a return with the commissioner 56.18 showing the quantity of cigarettes or tobacco products so acquired. The return must be made 56.19 in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner, and must contain any other 56.20 information required by the commissioner. The return must be accompanied by a remittance 56.21 for the full unpaid tax liability shown by it.

(b) On or before the 18th day of each calendar month, a retailer or out-of-state retailer
who, during the preceding calendar month, made delivery sales must file a return with the
commissioner showing the quantity of cigarettes or tobacco products so delivered. The
commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of returns pursuant to section
270C.30. The return must be accompanied by a remittance for the full unpaid tax liability.

## 56.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after 56.28 December 31, 2021.

56.29 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.09, subdivision 4a, is amended to read:

Subd. 4a. Reporting requirements. No later than the 18th day of each calendar month,
 an a retailer or out-of-state retailer that has made a delivery of cigarettes or tobacco products

or shipped or delivered cigarettes or tobacco products into the state in a delivery sale in the 57.1 previous calendar month shall file with the Department of Revenue reports a report in the 57.2 form and in the manner prescribed by the commissioner of revenue that provides for each 57.3 delivery sale, the name and address of the purchaser and the brand or brands and quantity 57.4 of cigarettes or tobacco products sold. A tobacco retailer or out-of-state retailer that meets 57.5 the requirements of United States Code, title 15, section 375 et seq. satisfies the requirements 57.6 of this subdivision. The filing of a return under subdivision 3, paragraph (b), satisfies the 57.7 requirements of this subdivision for the applicable month. 57.8

### 57.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after 57.10 December 31, 2021.

57.11 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.09, subdivision 7, is amended to read:

Subd. 7. Electronic payment. A cigarette or distributor, tobacco products distributor,
 retailer, or out-of-state retailer having a liability of \$10,000 or more during a fiscal year

ending June 30 must remit all liabilities in all subsequent calendar years by electronic means.

### 57.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after 57.16 December 31, 2021.

57.17 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read:

57.18 Subd. 10. Accelerated tax payment; eigarette or tobacco products distributor. A 57.19 cigarette or distributor, tobacco products distributor, retailer, or out-of-state retailer having 57.20 a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the June 57.21 liability for the next year in the following manner:

(a) Two business days before June 30 of calendar years 2020 and 2021, the distributor
shall remit the actual May liability and 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the
commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.

57.25 (b) On or before August 18 of the year, the distributor, retailer, or out-of-state retailer 57.26 shall submit a return showing the actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax 57.27 not remitted in June. A penalty is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability 57.28 required to be paid in June, less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not 57.29 imposed if the amount remitted in June equals the lesser of:

57.30 (1) 87.5 percent of the actual June liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June
57.31 liabilities and 84.5 of the actual June liability for June 2022 and thereafter; or

(2) 87.5 percent of the preceding May liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June 58.1 liabilities and 84.5 percent of the preceding May liability for June 2022 and thereafter. 58.2 (c) For calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the percent of the estimated June liability the 58.3 vendor must remit by two business days before June 30 is 84.5 percent. 58.4 58.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after December 31, 2021. 58.6 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.781, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 58.7 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For purposes of this section, the following terms have 58.8 the meanings given, unless the language or context clearly provides otherwise. 58.9 (b) "Consumer" means an individual who purchases, receives, or possesses tobacco 58.10 products for personal consumption and not for resale. 58.11 (c) "Delivery sale" means: 58.12 (1) a sale of tobacco products to a consumer in this state when: 58.13 (i) the purchaser submits the order for the sale by means of a telephonic or other method 58.14 of voice transmission, the mail or any other delivery service, or the Internet or other online 58.15 service; or 58.16 58.17 (ii) the tobacco products are delivered by use of the mail or other delivery service; or (2) a sale of tobacco products that satisfies the criteria in clause (1), item (i), regardless 58.18 of whether the seller is located inside or outside of the state. 58.19 A sale of tobacco products to an individual in this state must be treated as a sale to a 58.20 consumer, unless the individual is licensed as a distributor or retailer of tobacco products. 58.21 (d) "Delivery service" means a person, including the United States Postal Service, that 58.22 58.23 is engaged in the commercial delivery of letters, packages, or other containers. (e) "Distributor" means a person, whether located inside or outside of this state, other 58.24 58.25 than a retailer, who sells or distributes tobacco products in the state. Distributor does not include a tobacco products manufacturer, export warehouse proprietor, or importer with a 58.26 valid permit under United States Code, title 26, section 5712 (1997), if the person sells or 58.27 distributes tobacco products in this state only to distributors who hold valid and current 58.28 licenses under the laws of a state, or to an export warehouse proprietor or another 58.29 58.30 manufacturer. Distributor does not include a common or contract carrier that is transporting tobacco products under a proper bill of lading or freight bill that states the quantity, source, 58.31

- and destination of tobacco products, or a person who ships tobacco products through thisstate by common or contract carrier under a bill of lading or freight bill.
- (f) "Retailer" means a person, whether located inside or outside this state, who sells ordistributes tobacco products to a consumer in this state.
- 59.5 (g) "Tobacco products" means: cigarettes and tobacco products as defined in section
  59.6 297F.01.
- 59.7 (1) cigarettes, as defined in section 297F.01, subdivision 3;
- 59.8 (2) smokeless tobacco as defined in section 325F.76; and
- 59.9 (3) premium cigars as defined in section 297F.01, subdivision 13a.
- 59.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective January 1, 2022.
- 59.11 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.781, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

59.12 Subd. 5. **Registration requirement.** Prior to making delivery sales or shipping tobacco

<sup>59.13</sup> products in connection with any sales, an out-of-state retailer must meet the requirements
 <sup>59.14</sup> of register with the commissioner of revenue as required under section 297F.031.

59.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after
 59.16 December 31, 2021.

59.17 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 325F.781, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

59.18Subd. 6. Collection of taxes. (a) Prior to shipping any tobacco products to a purchaser59.19in this state, the out-of-state A retailer shall comply with all requirements of making delivery59.20sales must file all returns and reports, collect and pay all taxes, and maintain all records59.21required under chapter 297F and shall ensure that all state excise taxes and fees that apply59.22to such tobacco products have been collected and paid to the state and that all related state59.23excise tax stamps or other indicators of state excise tax payment have been properly affixed59.24to those tobacco products.

(b) In addition to any penalties under chapter 297F, a distributor a retailer making delivery
sales who fails to pay any tax due according to paragraph (a) under chapter 297F, shall pay,
in addition to any other penalty, a penalty of 50 percent of the tax due but unpaid.

### 59.28 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all delivery sales occurring after 59.29 December 31, 2021.

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60.1	ARTICLE 6
60.2	PROPERTY TAXES
60.3	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 144F.01, is amended to read:
60.4	144F.01 FIRE PROTECTION AND EMERGENCY MEDICAL SERVICES
60.5	SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS.
60.6	Subdivision 1. Political subdivision defined Definitions. For purposes of this section,
60.7	the following terms have the meanings given.
60.8	In this section, (a) "Political subdivision" means a county, a statutory or home rule charter
60.9	city, or a township organized to provide town government.
60.10	(b) "Governing body" means a city council for a city, a county board for a county, and
60.11	a board of supervisors for a town.
60.12	(c) "Emergency medical services" means supporting the providing of out-of-hospital
60.13	emergency medical services including, but not limited to, first responder or rescue squads
60.14	recognized by the district, ambulance services licensed under chapter 144E and recognized
60.15	by the district, medical control functions set out in chapter 144E, communications equipment
60.16	and systems, and programs of regional emergency medical services authorized by regional
60.17	boards described in section 144E.52.
60.18	Subd. 2. Who may Authority to establish. (a) Two or more political subdivisions <del>, or</del>
60.19	parts of them, may establish, by resolution of their governing bodies, a special taxing district
60.20	for to provide fire protection or emergency medical services. The participating territory of
60.21	a participating political subdivision need not abut any other participating territory to be in
60.22	the special taxing district, or both, in the area of the district, comprising the jurisdiction of
60.23	each of the political subdivisions forming the district. For a county that participates in
60.24	establishing a district, the county's jurisdiction comprises the unorganized territory of the
60.25	county that it designated in its resolution for inclusion in the district. The area of the special
60.26	taxing district need not be contiguous or its boundaries continuous.
60.27	(b) Before establishing a district under this section, the participating political subdivisions
60.28	must enter into an agreement that specifies how any liabilities, other than debt issued under
60.29	subdivision 6, and assets of the district will be distributed if the district is dissolved. The
60.30	agreement may also include other terms, including a method for apportioning the levy of
60.31	the district among participating political subdivisions under subdivision 4, paragraph (b),
60.32	as the political subdivisions determine appropriate. The agreement must be adopted no later
60.33	than upon passage of the resolution establishing the district under paragraph (a), but may

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61.1	be later amended by agreement of each of the political subdivisions participating in the
61.2	district.
61.3	(c) If two or more political subdivisions that currently operate separate fire departments
61.4	seek to merge fire departments into one fire department, or if a political subdivision with
61.5	an existing fire department requests to join a special taxing district with an established fire
61.6	department, the resolution under paragraph (a) or agreement under paragraph (b) must
61.7	specify which, if any, volunteer firefighter pension plan is associated with the district. A
61.8	special taxing district that operates a fire department under this section may be associated
61.9	with only one volunteer firefighting relief association or one account in the voluntary
61.10	statewide volunteer firefighting retirement plan at one time.
61.11	(d) If the special taxing district includes the operation of a fire department, it must file
61.12	its resolution establishing the fire protection special taxing district, and any agreements
61.13	required for the establishment of the special taxing district, with the commissioner of revenue,

61.15 sufficient information defining the fire department service area of the fire protection special

including any subsequent amendments. If the resolution or agreement does not include

61.16 taxing district, the secretary of the district board must file a written statement with the

61.17 commissioner defining the fire department service area.

Subd. 3. Board. The special taxing district established under this section is governed 61.18 by a board made up initially of representatives of each participating political subdivision 61.19 in the proportions set out in the establishing resolution, subject to change as provided in the 61.20 district's charter, if any, or in the district's bylaws. If a township states in its resolution that 61.21 less than the entire township will participate in the district, the partial townships shall be 61.22 represented on the board by only one member, appointed from among those townships so 61.23 participating. The method for appointment shall be governed by the bylaws of the district's 61.24 joint powers agreement. Each participant's representative serves at the pleasure of that 61.25 participant's governing body or bodies Each participating political subdivision's representative 61.26 must be an elected member of the governing body of the political subdivision and shall 61.27 serve at the pleasure of that participant's governing body. 61.28

61.29 Subd. 4. **Property tax levy authority.** (a) The district's board may levy a tax on the 61.30 taxable real and personal property in the district. The ad valorem tax levy may not exceed 61.31 0.048 percent of the estimated market value of the district or \$550,000, whichever is less. 61.32 The proceeds of the levy must be used as provided in subdivision 5. The board shall certify 61.33 the levy at the times as provided under section 275.07. The board shall provide the county 61.34 with whatever information is necessary to identify the property that is located within the 61.35 district. If the boundaries include a part of a parcel, the entire parcel shall be included in

the district. The county auditors must spread, collect, and distribute the proceeds of the tax
at the same time and in the same manner as provided by law for all other property taxes.
(b) As an alternative to paragraph (a), the board may apportion its levy among the political
subdivisions that are members of the district under a formula or method, with factors such
as population, number of service calls, costs of providing service, the market value of

62.6 improvements, or other measures approved by the governing body of each of the participating
62.7 political subdivisions. The amount of the levy allocated to each political subdivision must
62.8 be added to that political subdivision's levy and spread at the same time and in the same
62.9 manner as provided by law for all other property taxes. The proceeds of the levy must be

62.10 collected and remitted to the district and used as provided in subdivision 5.

Subd. 5. Use of levy proceeds. The proceeds of property taxes levied under this section 62.11 must be used to support the providing of out-of-hospital emergency medical services 62.12 including, but not limited to, first responder or rescue squads recognized by the district, 62.13 ambulance services licensed under chapter 144E and recognized by the district, medical 62.14 control functions set out in chapter 144E, communications equipment and systems, and 62.15 programs of regional emergency medical services authorized by regional boards described 62.16 in section 144E.52 provide fire protection, emergency medical services, or both, to residents 62.17 of the district and property located in the district, as well as to pay debt issued under 62.18 subdivision 6. Services may be provided by employees of the district or by contracting for 62.19 services provided by other governmental or private entities. 62.20

Subd. 6. Advisory committee <u>Debt</u>. A special taxing district board under this section
must have an advisory committee to advise the board on issues involving emergency medical
services and EMS communications. The committee's membership must be comprised of
representatives of first responders, ambulance services, ambulance medical directors, and
EMS communication experts. The advisory committee members serve at the pleasure of
the appointing board (a) The district may incur debt under chapter 475 when the board
determines doing so is necessary to accomplish its duties.

- (b) In addition, the district board may issue certificates of indebtedness or capital notes
   under section 412.301 to purchase capital equipment. In applying section 412.301, paragraph
   (e), the following rules apply:
- 62.31 (1) the taxable property of the entire district must be used to calculate the percent of
  62.32 estimated market value; and
- (2) "the number of voters at the last municipal election" means the sum of the number
   of voters at the last municipal election for each of the cities that is a member of the district

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63.1	plus the number of registered voters in each town that is a participating member of the			
63.2	district.			
63.3	Subd. 7. Powers. (a) In addition to authority expressly granted in this section, a special			
63.4	taxing district established under this section may exercise any power that may be exercised			
63.5	by any of its participating political subdivisions, except that the board may not incur debt.			
63.6	The special taxing district may only use the power to do what that is necessary or reasonable			
63.7	to support the services set out in subdivision 5. These powers include the authority to			
63.8	participate in state programs and to enforce or carry out state laws related to fire protection			
63.9	or emergency medical services, including programs providing state aid, reimbursement or			
63.10	funding of employee benefits, and authorizing local enforcement of state standards including			
63.11	fire protection related programs and political subdivision powers or responsibilities under			
63.12	chapters 299A, 424A, and 477B; sections 6.495, 353.64, and 423A.022; and any other			
63.13	administrative rules related to the fire code, to the extent the special taxing district meets			
63.14	the qualification criteria and requirements of a program.			
63.15	(b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), To the extent the district's authority under this			
63.16	subdivision overlaps with or may conflict with the authority of the participating political			
63.17	subdivision, the agreement under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), must provide for allocation			
63.18	of those powers or responsibilities between the participating political subdivisions and the			
63.19	district, and may provide for resolution of conflicts in the exercise of those powers.			
63.20	(c) The district may only levy the taxes tax authorized in this section subdivision 4.			
63.21	Subd. 8. Additions and withdrawals. (a) Additional eligible political subdivisions may			
63.22	be added to a special taxing district established under this section as provided by the board			
63.23	of the district and agreed to in a resolution of the governing body of the political subdivision			
63.24	proposed to be added. The addition of a political subdivision to the district may not cause			
63.25	the district to be out of compliance with subdivision 2, paragraph (c).			
63.26	(b) A political subdivision may withdraw from a special taxing district under this section			
63.27	by resolution of its governing body. The political subdivision must notify the board of the			
63.28	special taxing district of the withdrawal by providing a copy of the resolution at least one			
63.29	year two years in advance of the proposed withdrawal. The taxable property of the			
63.30	withdrawing member is subject to the property tax levy under subdivision 4 for the two			
63.31	taxes payable year years following the notice of the withdrawal, unless the board and the			
63.32	withdrawing member agree otherwise by action of their governing bodies. If a political			
63.33	subdivision withdraws from a district for which debt was issued under subdivision 6 when			
63.34	the political subdivision was a participating member, and which is outstanding when the			

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political subdivision withdraws from the district, the taxable property of the withdrawing 64.1 political subdivision remains subject to the special taxing district levy until the outstanding 64.2 64.3 debt has been paid or defeased. If the district's property tax levy to repay debt was apportioned among the political subdivisions under an alternative formula or method under 64.4 subdivision 4, paragraph (b), the withdrawing political subdivision is subject to the same 64.5 percentage of the debt levy as applied in the taxes payable year immediately preceding its 64.6 withdrawal from the district. 64.7 64.8 (c) Notwithstanding subdivision 2, if the district is comprised of only two political subdivisions and one of the political subdivisions withdraws, the district can continue to 64.9 exist. 64.10 Subd. 9. Dissolution. The special taxing district may be dissolved by resolution approved 64.11 by a majority vote of the board. If the special taxing district is dissolved, the assets and 64.12 liabilities may be assigned to a successor entity, if any, or otherwise disposed of for public 64.13 purposes as provided by law in the agreement adopted under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), 64.14 or otherwise agreed to by each participating political subdivision. A district may not be 64.15 dissolved until all debt issued under subdivision 6 has been paid or defeased. 64.16 Subd. 10. Reports. (a) On or before March 15, <del>2005</del> 2024, and March 15, <del>2007</del> 2026, 64.17 the special taxing district shall submit a levy and expenditure report to the commissioner 64.18 of revenue and to the chairs of the house of representatives and senate committees with 64.19 jurisdiction over taxes and property taxes. Each report must include the amount of the 64.20 district's levies for taxes payable for each of the two previous years and its actual expenditures 64.21 of those revenues. Expenditures must be reported by general service category, as listed in 64.22 subdivision 5, and include a separate category for administrative expenses. 64.23 (b) On or before March 15, 2024, and March 15, 2026, a political subdivision that has 64.24 established or joined a special taxing district authorized under this section after June 30, 64.25 64.26 2021, shall submit a levy and expenditure report to the commissioner of revenue and to the house of representatives and senate committees with jurisdiction over taxes and property 64.27 taxes. The report must include: 64.28 64.29 (1) the amount of the political subdivision's levy, and its actual expenditure of the subdivision's levy revenues, including the amount attributable to fire protection and 64.30 emergency medical services, for taxes payable in each of the two taxes payable years prior 64.31 to establishing or joining a special taxing district authorized under this section; 64.32 (2) the political subdivision's levy, and its actual expenditure of the subdivision's levy 64.33 revenues, for taxes payable in each of the taxes payable years after establishing or joining 64.34

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65.1	a special taxing district authorized under this section, up to, and including, taxes payable					
65.2	in 2024, and taxes payable in 2026; and					
65.3	(3) a certification from the political	subdivision that th	e subdivision's levy t	for each of		
65.4	<u>&gt; /</u>					
65.5	the taxes payable years after establishing or joining a special taxing district authorized under this section, up to, and including, taxes payable in 2024, and taxes payable in 2026, does					
65.6	not include expenditures for fire protection, emergency medical services, or both, except					
65.7	as provided in subdivision 4, paragraph (b), or those necessary to establish, or join, a district					
65.8	as provided in this section.					
65.9	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section	is effective the day	v following final enac	etment and		
65.10	applies to districts established after June 30, 2021, except that districts established prior to					
65.11	June 30, 2021, are eligible for changes made to subdivisions 4 and 6 beginning with property					
65.12	taxes payable in 2022.					
65.13	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sect	tion 272.02, is ame	nded by adding a sub	division to		
65.14	read:					
65.15	Subd. 104. Certain property owned by an Indian Tribe. (a) Property is exempt that:					
65.16	(1) is located in a county with a population of the population	pulation greater that	n 28,000 but less that	n 29,000 as		
65.17	of the 2010 federal census;					
65.18	(2) was on January 2, 2018, and is a	for the current asses	ssment owned by a fe	ederally		
65.19	recognized Indian Tribe or its instrumentality, that is located in Minnesota;					
65.20	(3) was on January 2, 2018, erroneously treated as exempt under subdivision 7; and					
65.21	(4) is used for the same purpose as the property was used on January 2, 2018.					
65.22	(b) The owner of property exempt under paragraph (a) may apply to the county for a					
65.23	refund of any state general tax paid for property taxes payable in 2020 and 2021. The county					
65.24	may prescribe the form and manner of the application. The county auditor must certify to					
65.25	the commissioner of revenue the amount needed for refunds under this section, which the					
65.26	commissioner must pay to the county. An amount necessary for refunds under this paragraph					
65.27	is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue in fiscal year 2022.					
65.28	This paragraph expires June 30, 2022.					
65.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) Paragrap	h (a) is effective be	ginning with assessn	nent year		
65.30	2021. For assessment year 2021, an exemption application under this section must be filed					
65.31	with the county assessor by August 1,	2021.				
65.32	(b) Paragraph (b) is effective the da	y following final en	nactment.			

- 66.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.124, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
- 66.2 Subdivision 1. General rule. (a) Residential real estate that is occupied and used for
  66.3 the purposes of a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is a residential
  66.4 homestead.
- 66.5 Agricultural land, as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 23, that is occupied and used 66.6 as a homestead by its owner, who must be a Minnesota resident, is an agricultural homestead.

66.7 Dates for establishment of a homestead and homestead treatment provided to particular
66.8 types of property are as provided in this section.

66.9 Property held by a trustee under a trust is eligible for homestead classification if the66.10 requirements under this chapter are satisfied.

The assessor shall require proof, as provided in subdivision 13, of the facts upon which 66.11 classification as a homestead may be determined. Notwithstanding any other law, the assessor 66.12 may at any time require a homestead application to be filed in order to verify that any 66.13 property classified as a homestead continues to be eligible for homestead status. 66.14 Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Department of Revenue may, upon 66.15 request from an assessor, verify whether an individual who is requesting or receiving 66.16 homestead classification has filed a Minnesota income tax return as a resident for the most 66.17 recent taxable year for which the information is available. 66.18

66.19 When there is a name change or a transfer of homestead property, the assessor may 66.20 reclassify the property in the next assessment unless a homestead application is filed to 66.21 verify that the property continues to qualify for homestead classification.

(b) For purposes of this section, homestead property shall include property which is used 66.22 for purposes of the homestead but is separated from the homestead by a road, street, lot, 66.23 waterway, or other similar intervening property. The term "used for purposes of the 66.24 66.25 homestead" shall include but not be limited to uses for gardens, garages, or other outbuildings commonly associated with a homestead, but shall not include vacant land held primarily 66.26 for future development. In order to receive homestead treatment for the noncontiguous 66.27 property, the owner must use the property for the purposes of the homestead, and must apply 66.28 to the assessor, both by the deadlines given in subdivision 9. After initial qualification for 66.29 the homestead treatment, additional applications for subsequent years are not required. 66.30

66.31 (c) Residential real estate that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a
66.32 relative of the owner is a homestead but only to the extent of the homestead treatment that
66.33 would be provided if the related owner occupied the property. For purposes of this paragraph

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and paragraph (g), "relative" means a parent, stepparent, child, stepchild, grandparent, 67.1 grandchild, brother, sister, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece. This relationship may be by blood 67.2 or marriage. Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property 67.3 at any time during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current 67.4 owner will not be reclassified as a homestead unless it is occupied as a homestead by the 67.5 owner; this prohibition also applies to property that, in the absence of this paragraph, would 67.6 have been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at the time when the 67.7 67.8 residence was constructed. Neither the related occupant nor the owner of the property may claim a property tax refund under chapter 290A for a homestead occupied by a relative. In 67.9 the case of a residence located on agricultural land, only the house, garage, and immediately 67.10 surrounding one acre of land shall be classified as a homestead under this paragraph, except 67.11 as provided in paragraph (d). 67.12

(d) Agricultural property that is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a
relative of the owner, is a homestead, only to the extent of the homestead treatment that
would be provided if the related owner occupied the property, and only if all of the following
criteria are met:

67.17 (1) the relative who is occupying the agricultural property is a grandchild, child, sibling,
67.18 or parent, grandparent, stepparent, stepchild, uncle, aunt, nephew, or niece of the owner of
67.19 the agricultural property or of the spouse of the owner;

67.20 (2) the owner of the agricultural property must be a Minnesota resident;

67.21 (3) the owner of the agricultural property must not receive homestead treatment on any67.22 other agricultural property in Minnesota; and

67.23 (4) the owner of the agricultural property is limited to only one agricultural homestead67.24 per family under this paragraph.

Neither the related occupant nor the owner of the property may claim a property tax
refund under chapter 290A for a homestead occupied by a relative qualifying under this
paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "agricultural property" means the house, garage,
other farm buildings and structures, and agricultural land.

Application must be made to the assessor by the owner of the agricultural property to
receive homestead benefits under this paragraph. The assessor may require the necessary
proof that the requirements under this paragraph have been met.

(e) In the case of property owned by a property owner who is married, the assessor must
not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if only one of the spouses occupies the

property and the other spouse is absent due to: (1) marriage dissolution proceedings, (2) 68.1

legal separation, (3) employment or self-employment in another location, or (4) other 68.2 68.3 personal circumstances causing the spouses to live separately, not including an intent to obtain two homestead classifications for property tax purposes. To qualify under clause (3), 68.4

the spouse's place of employment or self-employment must be at least 50 miles distant from 68.5 the other spouse's place of employment, and the homesteads must be at least 50 miles distant 68.6 from each other.

68.7

68.8

(f) The assessor must not deny homestead treatment in whole or in part if:

(1) in the case of a property owner who is not married, the owner is absent due to 68.9 residence in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly assisted living facility 68.10 property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the property is not otherwise 68.11 occupied; or 68.12

(2) in the case of a property owner who is married, the owner or the owner's spouse or 68.13 both are absent due to residence in a nursing home, boarding care facility, or an elderly 68.14 assisted living facility property as defined in section 273.13, subdivision 25a, and the property 68.15 is not occupied or is occupied only by the owner's spouse. 68.16

(g) If an individual is purchasing property with the intent of claiming it as a homestead 68.17 and is required by the terms of the financing agreement to have a relative shown on the deed 68.18 as a co-owner, the assessor shall allow a full homestead classification. This provision only 68.19 applies to first-time purchasers, whether married or single, or to a person who had previously 68.20 been married and is purchasing as a single individual for the first time. The application for 68.21 homestead benefits must be on a form prescribed by the commissioner and must contain 68.22 the data necessary for the assessor to determine if full homestead benefits are warranted. 68.23

(h) If residential or agricultural real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a 68.24 homestead by a child of a deceased owner and the property is subject to jurisdiction of 68.25 probate court, the child shall receive relative homestead classification under paragraph (c) 68.26 or (d) to the same extent they would be entitled to it if the owner was still living, until the 68.27 68.28 probate is completed. For purposes of this paragraph, "child" includes a relationship by blood or by marriage. 68.29

(i) If a single-family home, duplex, or triplex classified as either residential homestead 68.30 or agricultural homestead is also used to provide licensed child care, the portion of the 68.31 property used for licensed child care must be classified as a part of the homestead property. 68.32

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 68.33 in 2022 and thereafter. 68.34

69.1 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.124, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

69.2 Subd. 9. Homestead established after assessment date. Any property that was not
69.3 used for the purpose of a homestead on the assessment date, but which was used for the
69.4 purpose of a homestead on December + 31 of a year, constitutes class 1 or class 2a.

69.5 Any taxpayer meeting the requirements of this subdivision must notify the county 69.6 assessor, or the assessor who has the powers of the county assessor under section 273.063, 69.7 in writing, by December 1531 of the year of occupancy in order to qualify under this 69.8 subdivision. The assessor must not deny full homestead treatment to a property that is 69.9 partially homesteaded on January 2 but occupied for the purpose of a full homestead on 69.10 December 131 of a year.

69.11 The county assessor and the county auditor may make the necessary changes on their
69.12 assessment and tax records to provide for proper homestead classification as provided in
69.13 this subdivision.

If homestead classification has not been requested as of December 15 31, the assessor
will classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for taxes payable
in the following year, provided that the owner of any property qualifying under this
subdivision, which has not been accorded the benefits of this subdivision, may be entitled
to receive homestead classification by proper application as provided in section 375.192.

69.19 The county assessor may publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the county
69.20 a notice requesting the public to file an application for homestead as soon as practicable
69.21 after acquisition of a homestead, but no later than December 15 31.

69.22 The county assessor shall publish in a newspaper of general circulation within the county
69.23 no later than December 1 of each year a notice informing the public of the requirement to
69.24 file an application for homestead by December 15 31.

In the case of manufactured homes assessed as personal property, the homestead must
be established, and a homestead classification requested, by May 29 of the assessment year.
The assessor may include information on these deadlines for manufactured homes assessed
as personal property in the published notice or notices.

69.29

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessments in 2021.

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70.1

Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.124, subdivision 13, is amended to read:

Subd. 13. Homestead application. (a) A person who meets the homestead requirements
under subdivision 1 must file a homestead application with the county assessor to initially
obtain homestead classification.

(b) The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the homestead
application required to be filed under this chapter pursuant to section 270C.30. The
application must clearly inform the taxpayer that this application must be signed by all
owners who occupy the property or by the qualifying relative and returned to the county
assessor in order for the property to receive homestead treatment.

(c) Every property owner applying for homestead classification must furnish to the
county assessor the Social Security number of each occupant who is listed as an owner of
the property on the deed of record, the name and address of each owner who does not occupy
the property, and the name and Social Security number of the spouse of each occupying
owner. The application must be signed by each owner who occupies the property and by
each owner's spouse who occupies the property, or, in the case of property that qualifies as
a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), by the qualifying relative.

If a property owner occupies a homestead, the property owner's spouse may not claim
another property as a homestead unless the property owner and the property owner's spouse
file with the assessor an affidavit or other proof required by the assessor stating that the
property qualifies as a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (e).

Owners or spouses occupying residences owned by their spouses and previously occupied 70.21 with the other spouse, either of whom fail to include the other spouse's name and Social 70.22 Security number on the homestead application or provide the affidavits or other proof 70.23 requested, will be deemed to have elected to receive only partial homestead treatment of 70.24 their residence. The remainder of the residence will be classified as nonhomestead residential. 70.25 When an owner or spouse's name and Social Security number appear on homestead 70.26 applications for two separate residences and only one application is signed, the owner or 70.27 70.28 spouse will be deemed to have elected to homestead the residence for which the application was signed. 70.29

(d) If residential real estate is occupied and used for purposes of a homestead by a relative
of the owner and qualifies for a homestead under subdivision 1, paragraph (c), in order for
the property to receive homestead status, a homestead application must be filed with the
assessor. The Social Security number of each relative occupying the property and the name
and Social Security number of the spouse of a relative occupying the property shall be

71.1 required on the homestead application filed under this subdivision. If a different relative of 71.2 the owner subsequently occupies the property, the owner of the property must notify the 71.3 assessor within 30 days of the change in occupancy. The Social Security number of a relative 71.4 occupying the property or the spouse of a relative occupying the property is private data on 71.5 individuals as defined by section 13.02, subdivision 12, but may be disclosed to the 71.6 commissioner of revenue, or, for the purposes of proceeding under the Revenue Recapture 71.7 Act to recover personal property taxes owing, to the county treasurer.

71.8 (e) The homestead application shall also notify the property owners that if the property is granted homestead status for any assessment year, that same property shall remain 71.9 classified as homestead until the property is sold or transferred to another person, or the 71.10 owners, the spouse of the owner, or the relatives no longer use the property as their 71.11 homestead. Upon the sale or transfer of the homestead property, a certificate of value must 71.12 be timely filed with the county auditor as provided under section 272.115. Failure to notify 71.13 the assessor within 30 days that the property has been sold, transferred, or that the owner, 71.14 the spouse of the owner, or the relative is no longer occupying the property as a homestead, 71.15 shall result in the penalty provided under this subdivision and the property will lose its 71.16 current homestead status. 71.17

(f) If a homestead application has not been filed with the county by December <u>15 31</u>,
the assessor shall classify the property as nonhomestead for the current assessment year for
taxes payable in the following year, provided that the owner may be entitled to receive the
homestead classification by proper application under section 375.192.

#### 71.22

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessments in 2021.

71.23 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, subdivision 23, is amended to read:

Subd. 23. Class 2. (a) An agricultural homestead consists of class 2a agricultural land 71.24 that is homesteaded, along with any class 2b rural vacant land that is contiguous to the class 71.25 2a land under the same ownership. The market value of the house and garage and immediately 71.26 surrounding one acre of land has the same classification rates as class 1a or 1b property 71.27 under subdivision 22. The value of the remaining land including improvements up to the 71.28 first tier valuation limit of agricultural homestead property has a classification rate of 0.5 71.29 percent of market value. The remaining property over the first tier has a classification rate 71.30 of one percent of market value. For purposes of this subdivision, the "first tier valuation 71.31 limit of agricultural homestead property" and "first tier" means the limit certified under 71.32 section 273.11, subdivision 23. 71.33

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(b) Class 2a agricultural land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that 72.1 are agricultural land and buildings. Class 2a property has a classification rate of one percent 72.2 of market value, unless it is part of an agricultural homestead under paragraph (a). Class 2a 72.3 property must also include any property that would otherwise be classified as 2b, but is 72.4 interspersed with class 2a property, including but not limited to sloughs, wooded wind 72.5 shelters, acreage abutting ditches, ravines, rock piles, land subject to a setback requirement, 72.6 and other similar land that is impractical for the assessor to value separately from the rest 72.7 72.8 of the property or that is unlikely to be able to be sold separately from the rest of the property.

An assessor may classify the part of a parcel described in this subdivision that is used
 for agricultural purposes as class 2a and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use.

(c) Class 2b rural vacant land consists of parcels of property, or portions thereof, that 72.11 are unplatted real estate, rural in character and not used for agricultural purposes, including 72.12 land used for growing trees for timber, lumber, and wood and wood products, that is not 72.13 improved with a structure. The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as 72.14 defined by the commissioner of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification 72.15 under this paragraph. Any parcel of 20 acres or more improved with a structure that is not 72.16 a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure must be split-classified, and ten acres must be 72.17 assigned to the split parcel containing the structure. If a parcel of 20 acres or more is enrolled 72.18 in the sustainable forest management incentive program under chapter 290C, the number 72.19 of acres assigned to the split parcel improved with a structure that is not a minor, ancillary 72.20 nonresidential structure must equal three acres or the number of acres excluded from the 72.21 sustainable forest incentive act covenant due to the structure, whichever is greater. Class 72.22 2b property has a classification rate of one percent of market value unless it is part of an 72.23 agricultural homestead under paragraph (a), or qualifies as class 2c under paragraph (d). 72.24

(d) Class 2c managed forest land consists of no less than 20 and no more than 1,920 72.25 acres statewide per taxpayer that is being managed under a forest management plan that 72.26 meets the requirements of chapter 290C, but is not enrolled in the sustainable forest resource 72.27 management incentive program. It has a classification rate of .65 percent, provided that the 72.28 owner of the property must apply to the assessor in order for the property to initially qualify 72.29 for the reduced rate and provide the information required by the assessor to verify that the 72.30 property qualifies for the reduced rate. If the assessor receives the application and information 72.31 before May 1 in an assessment year, the property qualifies beginning with that assessment 72.32 year. If the assessor receives the application and information after April 30 in an assessment 72.33 year, the property may not qualify until the next assessment year. The commissioner of 72.34 natural resources must concur that the land is qualified. The commissioner of natural 72.35

resources shall annually provide county assessors verification information on a timely basis.

73.2 The presence of a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure as defined by the commissioner

73.3 of revenue does not disqualify the property from classification under this paragraph.

73.4 (e) Agricultural land as used in this section means:

(1) contiguous acreage of ten acres or more, used during the preceding year foragricultural purposes; or

(2) contiguous acreage used during the preceding year for an intensive livestock or
poultry confinement operation, provided that land used only for pasturing or grazing does
not qualify under this clause.

"Agricultural purposes" as used in this section means the raising, cultivation, drying, or 73.10 storage of agricultural products for sale, or the storage of machinery or equipment used in 73.11 support of agricultural production by the same farm entity. For a property to be classified 73.12 as agricultural based only on the drying or storage of agricultural products, the products 73.13 being dried or stored must have been produced by the same farm entity as the entity operating 73.14 the drying or storage facility. "Agricultural purposes" also includes (i) enrollment in a local 73.15 conservation program or the Reinvest in Minnesota program under sections 103F.501 to 73.16 103F.535 or the federal Conservation Reserve Program as contained in Public Law 99-198 73.17 or a similar state or federal conservation program if the property was classified as agricultural 73.18 (A) under this subdivision for taxes payable in 2003 because of its enrollment in a qualifying 73.19 program and the land remains enrolled or (B) in the year prior to its enrollment, or (ii) use 73.20 of land, not to exceed three acres, to provide environmental benefits such as buffer strips, 73.21 old growth forest restoration or retention, or retention ponds to prevent soil erosion. For 73.22 purposes of this section, a "local conservation program" means a program administered by 73.23 a town, statutory or home rule charter city, or county, including a watershed district, water 73.24 management organization, or soil and water conservation district, in which landowners 73.25 73.26 voluntarily enroll land and receive incentive payments equal to at least \$50 per acre in exchange for use or other restrictions placed on the land. In order for property to qualify 73.27 under the local conservation program provision, a taxpayer must apply to the assessor by 73.28 February 1 of the assessment year and must submit the information required by the assessor, 73.29 including but not limited to a copy of the program requirements, the specific agreement 73.30 between the land owner and the local agency, if applicable, and a map of the conservation 73.31 area. Agricultural classification shall not be based upon the market value of any residential 73.32 structures on the parcel or contiguous parcels under the same ownership. 73.33

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"Contiguous acreage," for purposes of this paragraph, means all of, or a contiguous 74.1 portion of, a tax parcel as described in section 272.193, or all of, or a contiguous portion 74.2 of, a set of contiguous tax parcels under that section that are owned by the same person. 74.3 (f) Agricultural land under this section also includes: 74.4 74.5 (1) contiguous acreage that is less than ten acres in size and exclusively used in the preceding year for raising or cultivating agricultural products; or 74.6 (2) contiguous acreage that contains a residence and is less than 11 acres in size, if the 74.7 contiguous acreage exclusive of the house, garage, and surrounding one acre of land was 74.8 used in the preceding year for one or more of the following three uses: 74.9

(i) for an intensive grain drying or storage operation, or for intensive machinery or
equipment storage activities used to support agricultural activities on other parcels of property
operated by the same farming entity;

(ii) as a nursery, provided that only those acres used intensively to produce nursery stock
are considered agricultural land; or

(iii) for intensive market farming; for purposes of this paragraph, "market farming"
means the cultivation of one or more fruits or vegetables or production of animal or other
agricultural products for sale to local markets by the farmer or an organization with which
the farmer is affiliated.

"Contiguous acreage," for purposes of this paragraph, means all of a tax parcel as
described in section 272.193, or all of a set of contiguous tax parcels under that section that
are owned by the same person.

(g) Land shall be classified as agricultural even if all or a portion of the agricultural useof that property is the leasing to, or use by another person for agricultural purposes.

74.24 Classification under this subdivision is not determinative for qualifying under section74.25 273.111.

(h) The property classification under this section supersedes, for property tax purposes
only, any locally administered agricultural policies or land use restrictions that define
minimum or maximum farm acreage.

(i) The term "agricultural products" as used in this subdivision includes production forsale of:

(1) livestock, dairy animals, dairy products, poultry and poultry products, fur-bearing 75.1 animals, horticultural and nursery stock, fruit of all kinds, vegetables, forage, grains, bees, 75.2 and apiary products by the owner; 75.3

(2) aquacultural products for sale and consumption, as defined under section 17.47, if 75.4 the aquaculture occurs on land zoned for agricultural use; 75.5

(3) the commercial boarding of horses, which may include related horse training and 75.6 riding instruction, if the boarding is done on property that is also used for raising pasture 75.7 to graze horses or raising or cultivating other agricultural products as defined in clause (1); 75.8

(4) property which is owned and operated by nonprofit organizations used for equestrian 75.9 activities, excluding racing; 75.10

(5) game birds and waterfowl bred and raised (i) on a game farm licensed under section 75.11 97A.105, provided that the annual licensing report to the Department of Natural Resources, 75.12 which must be submitted annually by March 30 to the assessor, indicates that at least 500 75.13 birds were raised or used for breeding stock on the property during the preceding year and 75.14 that the owner provides a copy of the owner's most recent schedule F; or (ii) for use on a 75.15 shooting preserve licensed under section 97A.115; 75.16

(6) insects primarily bred to be used as food for animals; 75.17

(7) trees, grown for sale as a crop, including short rotation woody crops, and not sold 75.18 for timber, lumber, wood, or wood products; and 75.19

(8) maple syrup taken from trees grown by a person licensed by the Minnesota 75.20

Department of Agriculture under chapter 28A as a food processor. 75.21

(j) If a parcel used for agricultural purposes is also used for commercial or industrial 75.22 purposes, including but not limited to: 75.23

(1) wholesale and retail sales; 75.24

(2) processing of raw agricultural products or other goods; 75.25

- 75.26 (3) warehousing or storage of processed goods; and
- (4) office facilities for the support of the activities enumerated in clauses (1), (2), and 75.27 (3), 75.28

the assessor shall classify the part of the parcel used for agricultural purposes as class 75.29 1b, 2a, or 2b, whichever is appropriate, and the remainder in the class appropriate to its use. 75.30 The grading, sorting, and packaging of raw agricultural products for first sale is considered 75.31 an agricultural purpose. A greenhouse or other building where horticultural or nursery 75.32

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products are grown that is also used for the conduct of retail sales must be classified as
agricultural if it is primarily used for the growing of horticultural or nursery products from
seed, cuttings, or roots and occasionally as a showroom for the retail sale of those products.
Use of a greenhouse or building only for the display of already grown horticultural or nursery
products does not qualify as an agricultural purpose.

(k) The assessor shall determine and list separately on the records the market value of
the homestead dwelling and the one acre of land on which that dwelling is located. If any
farm buildings or structures are located on this homesteaded acre of land, their market value
shall not be included in this separate determination.

76.10 (1) Class 2d airport landing area consists of a landing area or public access area of a privately owned public use airport. It has a classification rate of one percent of market value. 76.11 To qualify for classification under this paragraph, a privately owned public use airport must 76.12 be licensed as a public airport under section 360.018. For purposes of this paragraph, "landing 76.13 area" means that part of a privately owned public use airport properly cleared, regularly 76.14 maintained, and made available to the public for use by aircraft and includes runways, 76.15 taxiways, aprons, and sites upon which are situated landing or navigational aids. A landing 76.16 area also includes land underlying both the primary surface and the approach surfaces that 76.17 comply with all of the following: 76.18

(i) the land is properly cleared and regularly maintained for the primary purposes of the
landing, taking off, and taxiing of aircraft; but that portion of the land that contains facilities
for servicing, repair, or maintenance of aircraft is not included as a landing area;

76.22 (ii) the land is part of the airport property; and

76.23 (iii) the land is not used for commercial or residential purposes.

The land contained in a landing area under this paragraph must be described and certified by the commissioner of transportation. The certification is effective until it is modified, or until the airport or landing area no longer meets the requirements of this paragraph. For purposes of this paragraph, "public access area" means property used as an aircraft parking ramp, apron, or storage hangar, or an arrival and departure building in connection with the airport.

(m) Class 2e consists of land with a commercial aggregate deposit that is not actively
being mined and is not otherwise classified as class 2a or 2b, provided that the land is not
located in a county that has elected to opt-out of the aggregate preservation program as
provided in section 273.1115, subdivision 6. It has a classification rate of one percent of
market value. To qualify for classification under this paragraph, the property must be at

least ten contiguous acres in size and the owner of the property must record with the county
recorder of the county in which the property is located an affidavit containing:

77.3 (1) a legal description of the property;

(2) a disclosure that the property contains a commercial aggregate deposit that is not
 actively being mined but is present on the entire parcel enrolled;

(3) documentation that the conditional use under the county or local zoning ordinanceof this property is for mining; and

(4) documentation that a permit has been issued by the local unit of government or the
mining activity is allowed under local ordinance. The disclosure must include a statement
from a registered professional geologist, engineer, or soil scientist delineating the deposit
and certifying that it is a commercial aggregate deposit.

For purposes of this section and section 273.1115, "commercial aggregate deposit" means a deposit that will yield crushed stone or sand and gravel that is suitable for use as a construction aggregate; and "actively mined" means the removal of top soil and overburden in preparation for excavation or excavation of a commercial deposit.

(n) When any portion of the property under this subdivision or subdivision 22 begins to 77.16 be actively mined, the owner must file a supplemental affidavit within 60 days from the 77.17 day any aggregate is removed stating the number of acres of the property that is actively 77.18 being mined. The acres actively being mined must be (1) valued and classified under 77.19 subdivision 24 in the next subsequent assessment year, and (2) removed from the aggregate 77.20 resource preservation property tax program under section 273.1115, if the land was enrolled 77.21 in that program. Copies of the original affidavit and all supplemental affidavits must be 77.22 filed with the county assessor, the local zoning administrator, and the Department of Natural 77.23 Resources, Division of Land and Minerals. A supplemental affidavit must be filed each 77.24 time a subsequent portion of the property is actively mined, provided that the minimum 77.25 acreage change is five acres, even if the actual mining activity constitutes less than five 77.26 acres. 77.27

(o) The definitions prescribed by the commissioner under paragraphs (c) and (d) are not
rules and are exempt from the rulemaking provisions of chapter 14, and the provisions in
section 14.386 concerning exempt rules do not apply.

77.31

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for assessment year 2022 and thereafter.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, subdivision 25, is amended to read: 78.1 Subd. 25. Class 4. (a) Class 4a is residential real estate containing four or more units 78.2 and used or held for use by the owner or by the tenants or lessees of the owner as a residence 78.3 for rental periods of 30 days or more, excluding property qualifying for class 4d. Class 4a 78.4 also includes hospitals licensed under sections 144.50 to 144.56, other than hospitals exempt 78.5 under section 272.02, and contiguous property used for hospital purposes, without regard 78.6 to whether the property has been platted or subdivided. The market value of class 4a property 78.7 has a classification rate of 1.25 percent. 78.8

78.9 (b) Class 4b includes:

(1) residential real estate containing less than four units, including property rented as a
short-term rental property for more than 14 days in the preceding year, that does not qualify
as class 4bb, other than seasonal residential recreational property;

78.13 (2) manufactured homes not classified under any other provision;

(3) a dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a nonhomestead farm
classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b) containing two or three units; and

(4) unimproved property that is classified residential as determined under subdivision33.

For the purposes of this paragraph, "short-term rental property" means nonhomestead
residential real estate rented for periods of less than 30 consecutive days.

78.20 The market value of class 4b property has a classification rate of 1.25 percent.

78.21 (c) Class 4bb includes:

(1) nonhomestead residential real estate containing one unit, other than seasonal
residential recreational property;

(2) a single family dwelling, garage, and surrounding one acre of property on a
nonhomestead farm classified under subdivision 23, paragraph (b); and

(3) a condominium-type storage unit having an individual property identification numberthat is not used for a commercial purpose.

78.28 Class 4bb property has the same classification rates as class 1a property under subdivision78.29 22.

Property that has been classified as seasonal residential recreational property at any time
during which it has been owned by the current owner or spouse of the current owner does
not qualify for class 4bb.

79.4 (d) Class 4c property includes:

(1) except as provided in subdivision 22, paragraph (c), real and personal property 79.5 devoted to commercial temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes, 79.6 for not more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment. For purposes of 79.7 this clause, property is devoted to a commercial purpose on a specific day if any portion of 79.8 the property is used for residential occupancy, and a fee is charged for residential occupancy. 79.9 79.10 Class 4c property under this clause must contain three or more rental units. A "rental unit" is defined as a cabin, condominium, townhouse, sleeping room, or individual camping site 79.11 equipped with water and electrical hookups for recreational vehicles. A camping pad offered 79.12 for rent by a property that otherwise qualifies for class 4c under this clause is also class 4c 79.13 under this clause regardless of the term of the rental agreement, as long as the use of the 79.14 camping pad does not exceed 250 days. In order for a property to be classified under this 79.15 clause, either (i) the business located on the property must provide recreational activities, 79.16 at least 40 percent of the annual gross lodging receipts related to the property must be from 79.17 business conducted during 90 consecutive days, and either (A) at least 60 percent of all paid 79.18 bookings by lodging guests during the year must be for periods of at least two consecutive 79.19 nights; or (B) at least 20 percent of the annual gross receipts must be from charges for 79.20 providing recreational activities, or (ii) the business must contain 20 or fewer rental units, 79.21 and must be located in a township or a city with a population of 2,500 or less located outside 79.22 the metropolitan area, as defined under section 473.121, subdivision 2, that contains a portion 79.23 of a state trail administered by the Department of Natural Resources. For purposes of item 79.24 (i)(A), a paid booking of five or more nights shall be counted as two bookings. Class 4c 79.25 property also includes commercial use real property used exclusively for recreational 79.26 purposes in conjunction with other class 4c property classified under this clause and devoted 79.27 to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreational purposes, up to a total of 79.28 79.29 two acres, provided the property is not devoted to commercial recreational use for more than 250 days in the year preceding the year of assessment and is located within two miles 79.30 of the class 4c property with which it is used. In order for a property to qualify for 79.31 classification under this clause, the owner must submit a declaration to the assessor 79.32 designating the cabins or units occupied for 250 days or less in the year preceding the year 79.33 of assessment by January 15 of the assessment year. Those cabins or units and a proportionate 79.34 share of the land on which they are located must be designated class 4c under this clause 79.35

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as otherwise provided. The remainder of the cabins or units and a proportionate share of 80.1 the land on which they are located will be designated as class 3a. The owner of property 80.2 desiring designation as class 4c property under this clause must provide guest registers or 80.3 other records demonstrating that the units for which class 4c designation is sought were not 80.4 occupied for more than 250 days in the year preceding the assessment if so requested. The 80.5 portion of a property operated as a (1) restaurant, (2) bar, (3) gift shop, (4) conference center 80.6 or meeting room, and (5) other nonresidential facility operated on a commercial basis not 80.7 80.8 directly related to temporary and seasonal residential occupancy for recreation purposes does not qualify for class 4c. For the purposes of this paragraph, "recreational activities" 80.9 means renting ice fishing houses, boats and motors, snowmobiles, downhill or cross-country 80.10 ski equipment; providing marina services, launch services, or guide services; or selling bait 80.11 and fishing tackle; 80.12

80.13 (2) qualified property used as a golf course if:

(i) it is open to the public on a daily fee basis. It may charge membership fees or dues,
but a membership fee may not be required in order to use the property for golfing, and its
green fees for golfing must be comparable to green fees typically charged by municipal
courses; and

(ii) it meets the requirements of section 273.112, subdivision 3, paragraph (d).

80.19 A structure used as a clubhouse, restaurant, or place of refreshment in conjunction with 80.20 the golf course is classified as class 3a property;

(3) real property up to a maximum of three acres of land owned and used by a nonprofit
community service oriented organization and not used for residential purposes on either a
temporary or permanent basis, provided that:

(i) the property is not used for a revenue-producing activity for more than six days inthe calendar year preceding the year of assessment; or

(ii) the organization makes annual charitable contributions and donations at least equal
to the property's previous year's property taxes and the property is allowed to be used for
public and community meetings or events for no charge, as appropriate to the size of the
facility.

80.30 For purposes of this clause:

(A) "charitable contributions and donations" has the same meaning as lawful gambling
purposes under section 349.12, subdivision 25, excluding those purposes relating to the
payment of taxes, assessments, fees, auditing costs, and utility payments;

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81.1 (B) "property taxes" excludes the state general tax;

(C) a "nonprofit community service oriented organization" means any corporation,
society, association, foundation, or institution organized and operated exclusively for
charitable, religious, fraternal, civic, or educational purposes, and which is exempt from
federal income taxation pursuant to section 501(c)(3), (8), (10), or (19) of the Internal
Revenue Code; and

81.7 (D) "revenue-producing activities" shall include but not be limited to property or that 81.8 portion of the property that is used as an on-sale intoxicating liquor or 3.2 percent malt 81.9 liquor establishment licensed under chapter 340A, a restaurant open to the public, bowling 81.10 alley, a retail store, gambling conducted by organizations licensed under chapter 349, an 81.11 insurance business, or office or other space leased or rented to a lessee who conducts a 81.12 for-profit enterprise on the premises.

Any portion of the property not qualifying under either item (i) or (ii) is class 3a. The use of the property for social events open exclusively to members and their guests for periods of less than 24 hours, when an admission is not charged nor any revenues are received by the organization shall not be considered a revenue-producing activity.

The organization shall maintain records of its charitable contributions and donations and of public meetings and events held on the property and make them available upon request any time to the assessor to ensure eligibility. An organization meeting the requirement under item (ii) must file an application by May 1 with the assessor for eligibility for the current year's assessment. The commissioner shall prescribe a uniform application form and instructions;

(4) postsecondary student housing of not more than one acre of land that is owned by a
nonprofit corporation organized under chapter 317A and is used exclusively by a student
cooperative, sorority, or fraternity for on-campus housing or housing located within two
miles of the border of a college campus;

(5)(i) manufactured home parks as defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, excluding
manufactured home parks described in items (ii) and (iii), (ii) manufactured home parks as
defined in section 327.14, subdivision 3, that are described in section 273.124, subdivision
3a, and (iii) class I manufactured home parks as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision
13;

(6) real property that is actively and exclusively devoted to indoor fitness, health, social,
recreational, and related uses, is owned and operated by a not-for-profit corporation, and is
located within the metropolitan area as defined in section 473.121, subdivision 2;

- (7) a leased or privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under
  section 272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- (i) the land is on an airport owned or operated by a city, town, county, Metropolitan

82.4 Airports Commission, or group thereof; and

- (ii) the land lease, or any ordinance or signed agreement restricting the use of the leased
  premise, prohibits commercial activity performed at the hangar.
- 82.7 If a hangar classified under this clause is sold after June 30, 2000, a bill of sale must be
  82.8 filed by the new owner with the assessor of the county where the property is located within
  82.9 60 days of the sale;
- (8) a privately owned noncommercial aircraft storage hangar not exempt under section
  272.01, subdivision 2, and the land on which it is located, provided that:
- 82.12 (i) the land abuts a public airport; and
- (ii) the owner of the aircraft storage hangar provides the assessor with a signed agreement
  restricting the use of the premises, prohibiting commercial use or activity performed at the
  hangar; and
- (9) residential real estate, a portion of which is used by the owner for homestead purposes,
  and that is also a place of lodging, if all of the following criteria are met:
- (i) rooms are provided for rent to transient guests that generally stay for periods of 14or fewer days;
- (ii) meals are provided to persons who rent rooms, the cost of which is incorporated inthe basic room rate;
- (iii) meals are not provided to the general public except for special events on fewer than
  seven days in the calendar year preceding the year of the assessment; and
- (iv) the owner is the operator of the property.
- The market value subject to the 4c classification under this clause is limited to five rental units. Any rental units on the property in excess of five, must be valued and assessed as class 3a. The portion of the property used for purposes of a homestead by the owner must be classified as class 1a property under subdivision 22;
- (10) real property up to a maximum of three acres and operated as a restaurant as defined
  under section 157.15, subdivision 12, provided it: (i) is located on a lake as defined under
  section 103G.005, subdivision 15, paragraph (a), clause (3); and (ii) is either devoted to
  commercial purposes for not more than 250 consecutive days, or receives at least 60 percent

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of its annual gross receipts from business conducted during four consecutive months. Gross
receipts from the sale of alcoholic beverages must be included in determining the property's
qualification under item (ii). The property's primary business must be as a restaurant and
not as a bar. Gross receipts from gift shop sales located on the premises must be excluded.
Owners of real property desiring 4c classification under this clause must submit an annual
declaration to the assessor by February 1 of the current assessment year, based on the
property's relevant information for the preceding assessment year;

83.8 (11) lakeshore and riparian property and adjacent land, not to exceed six acres, used as a marina, as defined in section 86A.20, subdivision 5, which is made accessible to the public 83.9 and devoted to recreational use for marina services. The marina owner must annually provide 83.10 evidence to the assessor that it provides services, including lake or river access to the public 83.11 by means of an access ramp or other facility that is either located on the property of the 83.12 marina or at a publicly owned site that abuts the property of the marina. No more than 800 83.13 feet of lakeshore may be included in this classification. Buildings used in conjunction with 83.14 a marina for marina services, including but not limited to buildings used to provide food 83.15 and beverage services, fuel, boat repairs, or the sale of bait or fishing tackle, are classified 83.16 as class 3a property; and 83.17

(12) real and personal property devoted to noncommercial temporary and seasonal
residential occupancy for recreation purposes.

Class 4c property has a classification rate of 1.5 percent of market value, except that (i) 83.20 each parcel of noncommercial seasonal residential recreational property under clause (12) 83.21 has the same classification rates as class 4bb property, (ii) manufactured home parks assessed 83.22 under clause (5), item (i), have the same classification rate as class 4b property, the market 83.23 value of manufactured home parks assessed under clause (5), item (ii), have a classification 83.24 rate of 0.75 percent if more than 50 percent of the lots in the park are occupied by 83.25 shareholders in the cooperative corporation or association and a classification rate of one 83.26 percent if 50 percent or less of the lots are so occupied, and class I manufactured home 83.27 parks as defined in section 327C.01, subdivision 13, have a classification rate of 1.0 percent, 83.28 83.29 (iii) commercial-use seasonal residential recreational property and marina recreational land as described in clause (11), has a classification rate of one percent for the first \$500,000 of 83.30 market value, and 1.25 percent for the remaining market value, (iv) the market value of 83.31 property described in clause (4) has a classification rate of one percent, (v) the market value 83.32 of property described in clauses (2), (6), and (10) has a classification rate of 1.25 percent, 83.33 (vi) that portion of the market value of property in clause (9) qualifying for class 4c property 83.34 has a classification rate of 1.25 percent, and (vii) property qualifying for classification under 83.35

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clause (3) that is owned or operated by a congressionally chartered veterans organization
has a classification rate of one percent. The commissioner of veterans affairs must provide
a list of congressionally chartered veterans organizations to the commissioner of revenue
by June 30, 2017, and by January 1, 2018, and each year thereafter.

(e) Class 4d property is qualifying low-income rental housing certified to the assessor 84.5 by the Housing Finance Agency under section 273.128, subdivision 3. If only a portion of 84.6 the units in the building qualify as low-income rental housing units as certified under section 84.7 84.8 273.128, subdivision 3, only the proportion of qualifying units to the total number of units in the building qualify for class 4d. The remaining portion of the building shall be classified 84.9 by the assessor based upon its use. Class 4d also includes the same proportion of land as 84.10 the qualifying low-income rental housing units are to the total units in the building. For all 84.11 properties qualifying as class 4d, the market value determined by the assessor must be based 84.12 on the normal approach to value using normal unrestricted rents. 84.13

(f) The first tier of market value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.75 84.14 percent. The remaining value of class 4d property has a classification rate of 0.25 percent. 84.15 For the purposes of this paragraph, the "first tier of market value of class 4d property" means 84.16 the market value of each housing unit up to the first tier limit. For the purposes of this 84.17 paragraph, all class 4d property value must be assigned to individual housing units. The 84.18 first tier limit is \$100,000 for assessment year 2014 years 2022 and 2023. For subsequent 84.19 assessment years, the limit is adjusted each year by the average statewide change in estimated 84.20 market value of property classified as class 4a and 4d under this section for the previous 84.21 assessment year, excluding valuation change due to new construction, rounded to the nearest 84.22 \$1,000, provided, however, that the limit may never be less than \$100,000. Beginning with 84.23 assessment year 2015, the commissioner of revenue must certify the limit for each assessment 84.24 year by November 1 of the previous year. 84.25

84.26

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessment year 2022.

84.27 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.13, subdivision 34, is amended to read:

Subd. 34. **Homestead of veteran with a disability or family caregiver.** (a) All or a portion of the market value of property owned by a veteran and serving as the veteran's homestead under this section is excluded in determining the property's taxable market value if the veteran has a service-connected disability of 70 percent or more as certified by the United States Department of Veterans Affairs. To qualify for exclusion under this subdivision, the veteran must have been honorably discharged from the United States armed forces, as

indicated by United States Government Form DD214 or other official military dischargepapers.

(b)(1) For a disability rating of 70 percent or more, \$150,000 of market value is excluded,
except as provided in clause (2); and

85.5 (2) for a total (100 percent) and permanent disability, \$300,000 of market value is
85.6 excluded.

85.7 (c) If a veteran with a disability qualifying for a valuation exclusion under paragraph (b), clause (2), predeceases the veteran's spouse, and if upon the death of the veteran the 85.8 spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the homestead and permanently resides there, 85.9 the exclusion shall carry over to the benefit of the veteran's spouse until such time as the 85.10 spouse remarries, or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, except as otherwise 85.11 provided in paragraph (n). Qualification under this paragraph requires an application under 85.12 paragraph (h), and a spouse must notify the assessor if there is a change in the spouse's 85.13 marital status, ownership of the property, or use of the property as a permanent residence. 85.14

(d) If the spouse of a member of any branch or unit of the United States armed forces who dies due to a service-connected cause while serving honorably in active service, as indicated on United States Government Form DD1300 or DD2064, holds the legal or beneficial title to a homestead and permanently resides there, the spouse is entitled to the benefit described in paragraph (b), clause (2), until such time as the spouse remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, except as otherwise provided in paragraph (n).

(e) If a veteran meets the disability criteria of paragraph (a) but does not own property
classified as homestead in the state of Minnesota, then the homestead of the veteran's primary
family caregiver, if any, is eligible for the exclusion that the veteran would otherwise qualify
for under paragraph (b).

(f) In the case of an agricultural homestead, only the portion of the property consisting
of the house and garage and immediately surrounding one acre of land qualifies for the
valuation exclusion under this subdivision.

(g) A property qualifying for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision is not eligible
for the market value exclusion under subdivision 35, or classification under subdivision 22,
paragraph (b).

(h) To qualify for a valuation exclusion under this subdivision a property owner must
apply to the assessor by December 15 31 of the first assessment year for which the exclusion

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homestead and permanently resides there; 86.22

(3) the veteran met the honorable discharge requirements of paragraph (a); and 86.23

(4) the United States Department of Veterans Affairs certifies that: 86.24

(i) the veteran met the total (100 percent) and permanent disability requirement under 86.25 paragraph (b), clause (2); or 86.26

(ii) the spouse has been awarded dependency and indemnity compensation. 86.27

(1) The purpose of this provision of law providing a level of homestead property tax 86.28 relief for veterans with a disability, their primary family caregivers, and their surviving 86.29 spouses is to help ease the burdens of war for those among our state's citizens who bear 86.30 those burdens most heavily. 86.31

(m) By July 1, the county veterans service officer must certify the disability rating and
permanent address of each veteran receiving the benefit under paragraph (b) to the assessor.

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(n) A spouse who received the benefit in paragraph (c), (d), or (k) but no longer holds
the legal or beneficial title to the property may continue to receive the exclusion for a
property other than the property for which the exclusion was initially granted until the spouse
remarries or sells, transfers, or otherwise disposes of the property, provided that:

87.7 (1) the spouse applies under paragraph (h) for the continuation of the exclusion allowed87.8 under this paragraph;

87.9 (2) the spouse holds the legal or beneficial title to the property for which the continuation
87.10 of the exclusion is sought under this paragraph, and permanently resides there;

(3) the estimated market value of the property for which the exclusion is sought under
this paragraph is less than or equal to the estimated market value of the property that first
received the exclusion, based on the value of each property on the date of the sale of the
property that first received the exclusion; and

(4) the spouse has not previously received the benefit under this paragraph for a property
other than the property for which the exclusion is sought.

87.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with assessments in 2021.

87.18 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 275.025, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Levy amount. The state general levy is levied against commercial-industrial property and seasonal residential recreational property, as defined in this section. The state general levy for commercial-industrial property is  $\frac{737,090,000}{5716,990,000}$  for taxes payable in  $\frac{2020}{2023}$  and thereafter. The state general levy for seasonal-recreational property is  $\frac{1}{690,000}$  for taxes payable in 2020 and thereafter. The tax under this section is not treated as a local tax rate under section 469.177 and is not the levy of a governmental unit under chapters 276A and 473F.

The commissioner shall increase or decrease the preliminary or final rate for a year as necessary to account for errors and tax base changes that affected a preliminary or final rate for either of the two preceding years. Adjustments are allowed to the extent that the necessary information is available to the commissioner at the time the rates for a year must be certified, and for the following reasons:

87.31 (1) an erroneous report of taxable value by a local official;

87.32 (2) an erroneous calculation by the commissioner; and

(3) an increase or decrease in taxable value for commercial-industrial or seasonal
 residential recreational property reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85,

subdivision 2, clause (4), for the same year.

The commissioner may, but need not, make adjustments if the total difference in the tax levied for the year would be less than \$100,000.

## 88.6 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 88.7 in 2023 and thereafter.

- 88.8 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 275.025, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
- 88.9 Subd. 2. Commercial-industrial tax capacity. For the purposes of this section,
- 88.10 "commercial-industrial tax capacity" means the tax capacity of all taxable property classified
  88.11 as class 3 or class 5(1) under section 273.13, excluding:

(1) the tax capacity attributable to the first \$100,000 \$150,000 of market value of each
parcel of commercial-industrial property as defined under section 273.13, subdivision 24,
clauses (1) and (2);

88.15 (2) electric generation attached machinery under class 3; and

(3) property described in section 473.625.

88.17 County commercial-industrial tax capacity amounts are not adjusted for the captured net tax capacity of a tax increment financing district under section 469.177, subdivision 2, 88.18 the net tax capacity of transmission lines deducted from a local government's total net tax 88.19 capacity under section 273.425, or fiscal disparities contribution and distribution net tax 88.20 capacities under chapter 276A or 473F. For purposes of this subdivision, the procedures 88.21 for determining eligibility for tier 1 under section 273.13, subdivision 24, clauses (1) and 88.22 (2), shall apply in determining the portion of a property eligible to be considered within the 88.23 first \$100,000 \$150,000 of market value. 88.24

# 88.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 88.26 in 2023 and thereafter.

88.27 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 275.065, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Notice of proposed property taxes. (a) The county auditor shall prepare and the county treasurer shall deliver after November 10 and on or before November 24 each year, by first class mail to each taxpayer at the address listed on the county's current year's assessment roll, a notice of proposed property taxes. Upon written request by the taxpayer,

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the treasurer may send the notice in electronic form or by electronic mail instead of on paperor by ordinary mail.

89.3

(b) The commissioner of revenue shall prescribe the form of the notice.

(c) The notice must inform taxpayers that it contains the amount of property taxes each 89.4 89.5 taxing authority proposes to collect for taxes payable the following year. In the case of a town, or in the case of the state general tax, the final tax amount will be its proposed tax. 89.6 The notice must clearly state for each city that has a population over 500, county, school 89.7 district, regional library authority established under section 134.201, and metropolitan taxing 89.8 districts as defined in paragraph (i), and fire protection and emergency medical services 89.9 89.10 special taxing districts established under section 144F.01, the time and place of a meeting for each taxing authority in which the budget and levy will be discussed and public input 89.11 allowed, prior to the final budget and levy determination. The taxing authorities must provide 89.12 the county auditor with the information to be included in the notice on or before the time it 89.13 certifies its proposed levy under subdivision 1. The public must be allowed to speak at that 89.14 meeting, which must occur after November 24 and must not be held before 6:00 p.m. It 89.15 must provide a telephone number for the taxing authority that taxpayers may call if they 89.16 have questions related to the notice and an address where comments will be received by 89.17 mail, except that no notice required under this section shall be interpreted as requiring the 89.18 printing of a personal telephone number or address as the contact information for a taxing 89.19 authority. If a taxing authority does not maintain public offices where telephone calls can 89.20 be received by the authority, the authority may inform the county of the lack of a public 89.21 telephone number and the county shall not list a telephone number for that taxing authority. 89.22

(d) The notice must state for each parcel:

(1) the market value of the property as determined under section 273.11, and used for
computing property taxes payable in the following year and for taxes payable in the current
year as each appears in the records of the county assessor on November 1 of the current
year; and, in the case of residential property, whether the property is classified as homestead
or nonhomestead. The notice must clearly inform taxpayers of the years to which the market
values apply and that the values are final values;

(2) the items listed below, shown separately by county, city or town, and state general
tax, agricultural homestead credit under section 273.1384, school building bond agricultural
credit under section 273.1387, voter approved school levy, other local school levy, and the
sum of the special taxing districts, and as a total of all taxing authorities:

(i) the actual tax for taxes payable in the current year; and

90.1 (ii) the proposed tax amount.

90.2 If the county levy under clause (2) includes an amount for a lake improvement district
90.3 as defined under sections 103B.501 to 103B.581, the amount attributable for that purpose
90.4 must be separately stated from the remaining county levy amount.

90.5 In the case of a town or the state general tax, the final tax shall also be its proposed tax unless the town changes its levy at a special town meeting under section 365.52. If a school 90.6 district has certified under section 126C.17, subdivision 9, that a referendum will be held 90.7 in the school district at the November general election, the county auditor must note next 90.8 to the school district's proposed amount that a referendum is pending and that, if approved 90.9 90.10 by the voters, the tax amount may be higher than shown on the notice. In the case of the city of Minneapolis, the levy for Minneapolis Park and Recreation shall be listed separately 90.11 from the remaining amount of the city's levy. In the case of the city of St. Paul, the levy for 90.12 the St. Paul Library Agency must be listed separately from the remaining amount of the 90.13 city's levy. In the case of Ramsey County, any amount levied under section 134.07 may be 90.14 listed separately from the remaining amount of the county's levy. In the case of a parcel 90.15 where tax increment or the fiscal disparities areawide tax under chapter 276A or 473F 90.16 applies, the proposed tax levy on the captured value or the proposed tax levy on the tax 90.17 capacity subject to the areawide tax must each be stated separately and not included in the 90.18 sum of the special taxing districts; and 90.19

90.20 (3) the increase or decrease between the total taxes payable in the current year and the90.21 total proposed taxes, expressed as a percentage.

For purposes of this section, the amount of the tax on homesteads qualifying under the senior citizens' property tax deferral program under chapter 290B is the total amount of property tax before subtraction of the deferred property tax amount.

90.25 (e) The notice must clearly state that the proposed or final taxes do not include the 90.26 following:

90.27 (1) special assessments;

90.28 (2) levies approved by the voters after the date the proposed taxes are certified, including
90.29 bond referenda and school district levy referenda;

90.30 (3) a levy limit increase approved by the voters by the first Tuesday after the first Monday
90.31 in November of the levy year as provided under section 275.73;

90.32 (4) amounts necessary to pay cleanup or other costs due to a natural disaster occurring90.33 after the date the proposed taxes are certified;

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91.1 (5) amounts necessary to pay tort judgments against the taxing authority that become91.2 final after the date the proposed taxes are certified; and

91.3 (6) the contamination tax imposed on properties which received market value reductions91.4 for contamination.

91.5 (f) Except as provided in subdivision 7, failure of the county auditor to prepare or the
91.6 county treasurer to deliver the notice as required in this section does not invalidate the
91.7 proposed or final tax levy or the taxes payable pursuant to the tax levy.

(g) If the notice the taxpayer receives under this section lists the property as
nonhomestead, and satisfactory documentation is provided to the county assessor by the
applicable deadline, and the property qualifies for the homestead classification in that
assessment year, the assessor shall reclassify the property to homestead for taxes payable
in the following year.

91.13 (h) In the case of class 4 residential property used as a residence for lease or rental
91.14 periods of 30 days or more, the taxpayer must either:

91.15 (1) mail or deliver a copy of the notice of proposed property taxes to each tenant, renter,
91.16 or lessee; or

91.17 (2) post a copy of the notice in a conspicuous place on the premises of the property.

The notice must be mailed or posted by the taxpayer by November 27 or within three days of receipt of the notice, whichever is later. A taxpayer may notify the county treasurer of the address of the taxpayer, agent, caretaker, or manager of the premises to which the notice must be mailed in order to fulfill the requirements of this paragraph.

91.22 (i) For purposes of this subdivision and subdivision 6, "metropolitan special taxing
91.23 districts" means the following taxing districts in the seven-county metropolitan area that
91.24 levy a property tax for any of the specified purposes listed below:

91.25 (1) Metropolitan Council under section 473.132, 473.167, 473.249, 473.325, 473.446,
91.26 473.521, 473.547, or 473.834;

91.27 (2) Metropolitan Airports Commission under section 473.667, 473.671, or 473.672; and

91.28 (3) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under section 473.711.

91.29 For purposes of this section, any levies made by the regional rail authorities in the county

91.30 of Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, or Washington under chapter 398A

91.31 shall be included with the appropriate county's levy.

(j) The governing body of a county, city, or school district may, with the consent of the 92.1 county board, include supplemental information with the statement of proposed property 92.2 taxes about the impact of state aid increases or decreases on property tax increases or 92.3 decreases and on the level of services provided in the affected jurisdiction. This supplemental 92.4 information may include information for the following year, the current year, and for as 92.5 many consecutive preceding years as deemed appropriate by the governing body of the 92.6 county, city, or school district. It may include only information regarding: 92.7 92.8 (1) the impact of inflation as measured by the implicit price deflator for state and local government purchases; 92.9 92.10 (2) population growth and decline; (3) state or federal government action; and 92.11 (4) other financial factors that affect the level of property taxation and local services 92.12 that the governing body of the county, city, or school district may deem appropriate to 92.13 include. 92.14 The information may be presented using tables, written narrative, and graphic 92.15 representations and may contain instruction toward further sources of information or 92.16 opportunity for comment. 92.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective beginning with property taxes payable 92.18 92.19 in 2022. Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 275.065, is amended by adding a subdivision 92.20 to read: 92.21 Subd. 3b. Notice of proposed property taxes required supplemental information. (a) 92.22 The county auditor must prepare a separate statement to be delivered with the notice of 92.23 proposed taxes described in subdivision 3. The statement must fit on one sheet of paper and 92.24 contain for each parcel: 92.25 (1) for the county, city or township, and school district in which the parcel lies, the 92.26

- 92.27 <u>certified levy for the current taxes payable year, the proposed levy for taxes payable in the</u>
- 92.28 following year, and the increase or decrease between these two amounts, expressed as a
  92.29 percentage; and
- 92.30 (2) summary budget information listed in paragraph (b).
- 92.31 (b) Summary budget information must contain budget data from the county, city, and
- 92.32 school district that proposes a property tax levy on the parcel for taxes payable the following

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year. For the school district, the summary budget data must include the information provided to the public under section 123B.10, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), for the current year and prior year. For the county and city, the reported summary budget data must contain the same information, in the same categories, and in the same format as provided to the Office of the State Auditor as required by section 6.745. The statement must provide the governmental revenues and current expenditures information in clauses (1) and (2) for the taxing authority's budget for taxes payable the following year and the taxing authority's budget from taxes payable in the current year, as well as the percent change between the two years. The city must provide the county auditor with the summary budget data at the same time as the

- 93.10 information required under subdivision 3. Only cities with a population of at least 500 are
- 93.11 required to report the data described in this paragraph. If a city with a population over 500
  93.12 fails to report the required information to the county auditor, the county auditor must list
- 93.13 the city as "budget information not reported" on the portion of the statement dedicated to
- 93.14 the city's budget information. The statement may take the same format as the annual summary
- 93.15 <u>budget report for cities and counties issued by the Office of the State Auditor. The summary</u>
- 93.16 budget data must include:
- 93.17 (1) a governmental revenues category, including and separately stating:

93.18 (i) "property taxes" defined as property taxes levied on an assessed valuation of real

- 93.19 property and personal property, if applicable, by the city and county, including fiscal
- 93.20 disparities;
- 93.21 (ii) "special assessments" defined as levies made against certain properties to defray all
- 93.22 or part of the costs of a specific improvement, such as new sewer and water mains, deemed
- 93.23 to benefit primarily those properties;
- 93.24 (iii) "state general purpose aid" defined as aid received from the state that has no
- 93.25 restrictions on its use, including local government aid, county program aid, and market
- 93.26 value credits; and
- 93.27 (iv) "state categorical aid" defined as revenues received for a specific purpose, such as
   93.28 streets and highways, fire relief, and flood control, including but not limited to police and
- 93.29 fire state aid and out-of-home placement aid; and
- 93.30 (2) a current expenditures category, including and separately stating:
- 93.31 (i) "general government" defined as administration costs of city or county governments,
- 93.32 including salaries of officials and maintenance of buildings;

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94.1	(ii) "public safety" defined as costs related to the protection of persons and property,
94.2	such as police, fire, ambulance services, building inspections, animal control, and flood
94.3	<u>control;</u>
94.4	(iii) "streets and highways" defined as costs associated with the maintenance and repair
94.5	of local highways, streets, bridges, and street equipment, such as patching, seal coating,
94.6	street lighting, street cleaning, and snow removal;
94.7	(iv) "sanitation" defined as costs of refuse collection and disposal, recycling, and weed
94.8	and pest control;
94.9	(v) "human services" defined as activities designed to provide public assistance and
94.10	institutional care for individuals economically unable to provide for themselves;
94.11	(vi) "health" defined as costs of the maintenance of vital statistics, restaurant inspection,
94.12	communicable disease control, and various health services and clinics;
94.13	(vii) "culture and recreation" defined as costs of libraries, park maintenance, mowing,
94.14	planting, removal of trees, festivals, bands, museums, community centers, cable television,
94.15	baseball fields, and organized recreation activities;
94.16	(viii) "conservation of natural resources" defined as the conservation and development
94.17	of natural resources, including agricultural and forestry programs and services, weed
94.18	inspection services, and soil and water conservation services;
94.19	(ix) "economic development and housing" defined as costs for development and
94.20	redevelopment activities in blighted or otherwise economically disadvantaged areas, including
94.21	low-interest loans, cleanup of hazardous sites, rehabilitation of substandard housing and
94.22	other physical facilities, and other assistance to those wanting to provide housing and
94.23	economic opportunity within a disadvantaged area; and
94.24	(x) "all other current expenditures" defined as costs not classified elsewhere, such as
94.25	airport expenditures, cemeteries, unallocated insurance costs, unallocated pension costs,
94.26	and public transportation costs.
94.27	(c) If a taxing authority reporting this data does not have revenues or expenditures in a
94.28	category listed in paragraph (b), then the taxing authority must designate the amount as "0"
94.29	for that specific category.
94.30	(d) The supplemental statement provided under this subdivision must be sent in electronic
94.31	form or by e-mail if the taxpayer requests an electronic version the notice of proposed
94.32	property taxes under subdivision 3, paragraph (a).

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95.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for property taxes payable in 2022 and
95.2	thereafter.
95.3	Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 275.066, is amended to read:
95.4	275.066 SPECIAL TAXING DISTRICTS; DEFINITION.
95.5	For the purposes of property taxation and property tax state aids, the term "special taxing
95.6	districts" includes the following entities:
95.7	(1) watershed districts under chapter 103D;
95.8	(2) sanitary districts under sections 442A.01 to 442A.29;
95.9	(3) regional sanitary sewer districts under sections 115.61 to 115.67;
95.10	(4) regional public library districts under section 134.201;
95.11	(5) park districts under chapter 398;
95.12	(6) regional railroad authorities under chapter 398A;
95.13	(7) hospital districts under sections 447.31 to 447.38;
95.14	(8) St. Cloud Metropolitan Transit Commission under sections 458A.01 to 458A.15;
95.15	(9) Duluth Transit Authority under sections 458A.21 to 458A.37;
95.16	(10) regional development commissions under sections 462.381 to 462.398;
95.17	(11) housing and redevelopment authorities under sections 469.001 to 469.047;
95.18	(12) port authorities under sections 469.048 to 469.068;
95.19	(13) economic development authorities under sections 469.090 to 469.1081;
95.20	(14) Metropolitan Council under sections 473.123 to 473.549;
95.21	(15) Metropolitan Airports Commission under sections 473.601 to 473.679;
95.22	(16) Metropolitan Mosquito Control Commission under sections 473.701 to 473.716;
95.23	(17) Morrison County Rural Development Financing Authority under Laws 1982, chapter
95.24	437, section 1;
95.25	(18) Croft Historical Park District under Laws 1984, chapter 502, article 13, section 6;
95.26	(19) East Lake County Medical Clinic District under Laws 1989, chapter 211, sections
95.27	1 to 6;

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96.1	(20) Floodwood Area Ambulance District under Laws 1993, chapter 375, article 5,
96.2	section 39;
96.3	(21) Middle Mississippi River Watershed Management Organization under sections
96.4	103B.211 and 103B.241;
96.5	(22) fire protection and emergency medical services special taxing districts under section
96.6	144F.01;
96.7	(23) a county levying under the authority of section 103B.241, 103B.245, or 103B.251;
96.8	(24) Southern St. Louis County Special Taxing District; Chris Jensen Nursing Home
96.9	under Laws 2003, First Special Session chapter 21, article 4, section 12;
96.10	(25) an airport authority created under section 360.0426; and
96.11	(26) any other political subdivision of the state of Minnesota, excluding counties, school
96.12	districts, cities, and towns, that has the power to adopt and certify a property tax levy to the
96.13	county auditor, as determined by the commissioner of revenue.
96.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment and
96.15	applies to districts established after June 30, 2021.
96.16	Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290A.03, subdivision 3, is amended to read:
96.17	Subd. 3. Income. (a) "Income" means the sum of the following:
96.18	(1) federal adjusted gross income as defined in the Internal Revenue Code; and
96.19	(2) the sum of the following amounts to the extent not included in clause (1):
96.20	(i) all nontaxable income;
96.21	(ii) the amount of a passive activity loss that is not disallowed as a result of section 469,
96.22	paragraph (i) or (m) of the Internal Revenue Code and the amount of passive activity loss
96.23	carryover allowed under section 469(b) of the Internal Revenue Code;
96.24	(iii) an amount equal to the total of any discharge of qualified farm indebtedness of a
96.25	solvent individual excluded from gross income under section 108(g) of the Internal Revenue
96.26	Code;
96.27	(iv) cash public assistance and relief;

(v) any pension or annuity (including railroad retirement benefits, all payments received
under the federal Social Security Act, Supplemental Security Income, and veterans benefits),
which was not exclusively funded by the claimant or spouse, or which was funded exclusively

- by the claimant or spouse and which funding payments were excluded from federal adjusted
  gross income in the years when the payments were made;
- 97.3 (vi) interest received from the federal or a state government or any instrumentality or
  97.4 political subdivision thereof;

97.5 (vii) workers' compensation;

97.6 (viii) nontaxable strike benefits;

97.7 (ix) the gross amounts of payments received in the nature of disability income or sick
97.8 pay as a result of accident, sickness, or other disability, whether funded through insurance
97.9 or otherwise;

97.10 (x) a lump-sum distribution under section 402(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of
97.11 1986, as amended through December 31, 1995;

97.12 (xi) contributions made by the claimant to an individual retirement account, including
97.13 a qualified voluntary employee contribution; simplified employee pension plan;

97.14 self-employed retirement plan; cash or deferred arrangement plan under section 401(k) of

97.15 the Internal Revenue Code; or deferred compensation plan under section 457 of the Internal

97.16 Revenue Code, to the extent the sum of amounts exceeds the retirement base amount for97.17 the claimant and spouse;

97.18 (xii) to the extent not included in federal adjusted gross income, distributions received 97.19 by the claimant or spouse from a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan;

97.20 (xiii) nontaxable scholarship or fellowship grants;

97.21 (xiv) alimony received to the extent not included in the recipient's income;

97.22 (xv) the amount of deduction allowed under section 220 or 223 of the Internal Revenue97.23 Code;

97.24 (xvi) the amount deducted for tuition expenses under section 222 of the Internal Revenue97.25 Code; and

97.26 (xvii) the amount deducted for certain expenses of elementary and secondary school
97.27 teachers under section 62(a)(2)(D) of the Internal Revenue Code.

In the case of an individual who files an income tax return on a fiscal year basis, the term "federal adjusted gross income" shall mean federal adjusted gross income reflected in the fiscal year ending in the calendar year. Federal adjusted gross income shall not be reduced by the amount of a net operating loss carryback or carryforward or a capital loss carryback or carryforward allowed for the year.

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(b) "Income" does not include: 98.1 (1) amounts excluded pursuant to the Internal Revenue Code, sections 101(a) and 102; 98.2 (2) amounts of any pension or annuity which was exclusively funded by the claimant 98.3 or spouse and which funding payments were not excluded from federal adjusted gross 98.4 98.5 income in the years when the payments were made; (3) to the extent included in federal adjusted gross income, amounts contributed by the 98.6 claimant or spouse to a traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan, but not to exceed 98.7 the retirement base amount reduced by the amount of contributions excluded from federal 98.8 adjusted gross income, but not less than zero; 98.9 (4) surplus food or other relief in kind supplied by a governmental agency; 98.10 (5) relief granted under this chapter; 98.11 (6) child support payments received under a temporary or final decree of dissolution or 98.12 98.13 legal separation; (7) restitution payments received by eligible individuals and excludable interest as 98.14 defined in section 803 of the Economic Growth and Tax Relief Reconciliation Act of 2001, 98.15 Public Law 107-16; or 98.16 (8) alimony paid; or 98.17 (9) veterans disability compensation paid under title 38 of the United States Code. 98.18 (c) The sum of the following amounts may be subtracted from income: 98.19 (1) for the claimant's first dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.4; 98.20 98.21 (2) for the claimant's second dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.3; (3) for the claimant's third dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.2; 98.22 (4) for the claimant's fourth dependent, the exemption amount multiplied by 1.1; 98.23 (5) for the claimant's fifth dependent, the exemption amount; and 98.24 (6) if the claimant or claimant's spouse had a disability or attained the age of 65 on or 98.25 before December 31 of the year for which the taxes were levied or rent paid, the exemption 98.26 amount. 98.27 (d) For purposes of this subdivision, the following terms have the meanings given: 98.28 98.29 (1) "exemption amount" means the exemption amount under section 290.0121, subdivision 1, paragraph (b), for the taxable year for which the income is reported; 98.30

(2) "retirement base amount" means the deductible amount for the taxable year for the
claimant and spouse under section 219(b)(5)(A) of the Internal Revenue Code, adjusted for
inflation as provided in section 219(b)(5)(C) of the Internal Revenue Code, without regard
to whether the claimant or spouse claimed a deduction; and

- 99.5 (3) "traditional or Roth style retirement account or plan" means retirement plans under
  99.6 sections 401, 403, 408, 408A, and 457 of the Internal Revenue Code.
- 99.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for refund claims based on property taxes
  99.8 payable in 2022 and rent paid in 2021 and thereafter.
- 99.9 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 429.021, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

99.10 Subdivision 1. Improvements authorized. The council of a municipality shall have99.11 power to make the following improvements:

99.12 (1) To acquire, open, and widen any street, and to improve the same by constructing,
99.13 reconstructing, and maintaining sidewalks, pavement, gutters, curbs, and vehicle parking
99.14 strips of any material, or by grading, graveling, oiling, or otherwise improving the same,
99.15 including the beautification thereof and including storm sewers or other street drainage and
99.16 connections from sewer, water, or similar mains to curb lines.

99.17 (2) To acquire, develop, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain storm and sanitary
99.18 sewers and systems, including outlets, holding areas and ponds, treatment plants, pumps,
99.19 lift stations, service connections, and other appurtenances of a sewer system, within and
99.20 without the corporate limits.

99.21 (3) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain steam heating mains.

99.22 (4) To install, replace, extend, and maintain street lights and street lighting systems and99.23 special lighting systems.

(5) To acquire, improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain water works systems,
including mains, valves, hydrants, service connections, wells, pumps, reservoirs, tanks,
treatment plants, and other appurtenances of a water works system, within and without the
corporate limits.

99.28 (6) To acquire, improve and equip parks, open space areas, playgrounds, and recreational99.29 facilities within or without the corporate limits.

99.30 (7) To plant trees on streets and provide for their trimming, care, and removal.

99.31 (8) To abate nuisances and to drain swamps, marshes, and ponds on public or private99.32 property and to fill the same.

100.1 (9) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain dikes and other flood control works.

100.2 (10) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain retaining walls and area walls.

(11) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and
 promote a pedestrian skyway system. Such improvement may be made upon a petition
 pursuant to section 429.031, subdivision 3.

100.6 (12) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, extend, operate, maintain, and promote
100.7 underground pedestrian concourses.

100.8 (13) To acquire, construct, improve, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote public
100.9 malls, plazas or courtyards.

100.10 (14) To construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain district heating systems.

(15) To construct, reconstruct, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote fire protection
systems in existing buildings, but only upon a petition pursuant to section 429.031,
subdivision 3.

100.14 (16) To acquire, construct, reconstruct, improve, alter, extend, and maintain highway100.15 sound barriers.

(17) To improve, construct, reconstruct, extend, and maintain gas and electric distribution
 facilities owned by a municipal gas or electric utility.

(18) To purchase, install, and maintain signs, posts, and other markers for addressingrelated to the operation of enhanced 911 telephone service.

100.20 (19) To improve, construct, extend, and maintain facilities for Internet access and other 100.21 communications purposes, if the council finds that:

(i) the facilities are necessary to make available Internet access or other communications
 services that are not and will not be available through other providers or the private market
 in the reasonably foreseeable future; and

(ii) the service to be provided by the facilities will not compete with service providedby private entities.

(20) To assess affected property owners for all or a portion of the costs agreed to with
an electric utility, telecommunications carrier, or cable system operator to bury or alter a
new or existing distribution system within the public right-of-way that exceeds the utility's
design and construction standards, or those set by law, tariff, or franchise, but only upon
petition under section 429.031, subdivision 3.

101.1	(21) To assess affected property owners for repayment of voluntary energy improvement
101.2	financings under section 216C.436, subdivision 7, or 216C.437, subdivision 28.
101.3	(22) To construct, reconstruct, alter, extend, operate, maintain, and promote energy
101.4	improvement projects in existing buildings, provided that:
101.5	(i) a petition for the improvement is made by a property owner under section 429.031,
101.6	subdivision 3;
101.7	(ii) the municipality funds and administers the energy improvement project;
101.8	(iii) project funds are only used for the installation of improvements to heating,
101.9	ventilation, and air conditioning equipment and building envelope and for the installation
101.10	of renewable energy systems;
101.11	(iv) each property owner petitioning for the improvement receives notice that free or
101.12	low-cost energy improvements may be available under federal, state, or utility programs;
101.13	(v) for energy improvement projects on residential property, only residential property
101.14	having five or more units may obtain financing for projects under this clause; and
101.15	(vi) prior to financing an energy improvement project or imposing an assessment for a
101.16	project, written notice is provided to the mortgage lender of any mortgage encumbering or
101.17	otherwise secured by the property proposed to be improved.
101.18	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for special assessments payable in 2022
101.19	and thereafter.
101.20	Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 429.031, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Petition by all owners. Whenever all owners of real property abutting upon 101.21 any street named as the location of any improvement shall petition the council to construct 101.22 the improvement and to assess the entire cost against their property, the council may, without 101.23 a public hearing, adopt a resolution determining such fact and ordering the improvement. 101.24 The validity of the resolution shall not be questioned by any taxpayer or property owner or 101.25 the municipality unless an action for that purpose is commenced within 30 days after adoption 101.26 of the resolution as provided in section 429.036. Nothing herein prevents any property 101.27 owner from questioning the amount or validity of the special assessment against the owner's 101.28 property pursuant to section 429.081. In the case of a petition for the municipality to own 101.29 and install a fire protection system, energy improvement projects, a pedestrian skyway 101.30 system, or on-site water contaminant improvements, the petition must contain or be 101.31 accompanied by an undertaking satisfactory to the city by the petitioner that the petitioner 101.32

will grant the municipality the necessary property interest in the building to permit the city 102.1 to enter upon the property and the building to construct, maintain, and operate the fire 102.2 protection system, energy improvement projects, pedestrian skyway system, or on-site water 102.3 contaminant improvements. In the case of a petition for the installation of a privately owned 102.4 fire protection system, energy improvement projects, a privately owned pedestrian skyway 102.5 system, or privately owned on-site water contaminant improvements, the petition shall 102.6 contain the plans and specifications for the improvement, the estimated cost of the 102.7 102.8 improvement and a statement indicating whether the city or the owner will contract for the construction of the improvement. If the owner is contracting for the construction of the 102.9 improvement, the city shall not approve the petition until it has reviewed and approved the 102.10 plans, specifications, and cost estimates contained in the petition. The construction cost 102.11 financed under section 429.091 shall not exceed the amount of the cost estimate contained 102.12 102.13 in the petition. In the case of a petition for the installation of a fire protection system, energy improvement projects, a pedestrian skyway system, or on-site water contaminant 102.14 improvements, the petitioner may request abandonment of the improvement at any time 102.15 after it has been ordered pursuant to subdivision 1 and before contracts have been awarded 102.16 for the construction of the improvement under section 429.041, subdivision 2. If such a 102.17 request is received, the city council shall abandon the proceedings but in such case the 102.18 petitioner shall reimburse the city for any and all expenses incurred by the city in connection 102.19 with the improvement. 102.20

## 102.21 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for special assessments payable in 2022 102.22 and thereafter.

Sec. 17. Laws 2009, chapter 88, article 2, section 46, subdivision 3, as amended by Laws
2013, chapter 143, article 4, section 37, and Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 6,
article 4, section 34, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Tax. The district board may impose a property tax on taxable property as 102.26 provided in this subdivision to pay the costs of providing fire or ambulance services, or 102.27 both, throughout the district. The board shall annually determine the total amount of the 102.28 levy that is attributable to the cost of providing fire services and the cost of providing 102.29 ambulance services within the primary service area. For those municipalities that only 102.30 102.31 receive ambulance services, the costs for the provision of ambulance services shall be levied against taxable property within those municipalities at a rate necessary not to exceed 0.019 102.32 percent of the estimated market value. For those municipalities that receive both fire and 102.33 ambulance services, the tax shall be imposed at a rate that does not exceed 0.2835 percent 102.34 of estimated market value. 102.35

When a member municipality opts to receive fire service from the district or an additional 103.1 municipality becomes a member of the district, the cost of providing fire services to that 103.2 community shall be determined by the board and added to the maximum levy amount. 103.3

Each county auditor of a county that contains a municipality subject to the tax under 103.4 this section must collect the tax and pay it to the Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District. 103.5 The district may also impose other fees or charges as allowed by law for the provision of 103.6 fire and ambulance services. 103.7

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 103.8 Cloquet Area Fire and Ambulance Special Taxing District and its chief clerical officer 103.9 103.10 comply with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 103.11

#### Sec. 18. SUSTAINABLE FOREST INCENTIVE ACT; VIOLATIONS. 103.12

Land that was split-classified under Minnesota Statutes 2018, section 273.13, subdivision 103.13 23, paragraph (c), while enrolled in the sustainable forest incentive act management program 103.14

under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 290C, is not in violation of the conditions of enrollment 103.15

103.16 under Minnesota Statutes, sections 290C.03 and 290C.11, if, at the time of enrollment, a

structure that is not a minor, ancillary nonresidential structure, or an excluded area three 103.17

acres or larger that now contains a structure that is not a minor, ancillary nonresidential 103.18

structure, was identified on the covenant required under Minnesota Statutes, section 290C.04, 103.19

and appropriate acreage was excluded in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, section 103.20 290C.03. 103.21

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for determinations of violations of the 103.22 conditions of enrollment after June 30, 2021. 103.23

#### Sec. 19. 4D AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROGRAMS REPORT. 103.24

(a) No later than January 15, 2022, the commissioner of revenue, in consultation with 103.25

the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, must produce a report on class 4d property, as 103.26

defined in Minnesota Statutes, section 273.13, subdivision 25, and on local 4d affordable 103.27

housing programs. The commissioner must provide a copy of the report to the chairs and 103.28

ranking minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over property 103.29

taxation. The report must comply with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 103.30

3.195 and 3.197. The report must include the following to the extent available: 103.31

104.1	(1) for properties classified in part or in whole as 4d qualifying under Minnesota Statutes,
104.2	section 273.128, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (4), with separate amounts given for properties
104.3	under each clause:
104.4	(i) the number of units classified as 4d in each property in the previous assessment year
104.5	as reported by each county;
104.6	(ii) the number of units not classified as 4d in each property in the previous assessment
104.7	year;
104.8	(iii) the property tax paid in 2021;
104.9	(iv) the property tax reduction in 2021 resulting from the property being classified as
104.10	4d rather than 4a; and
104.11	(v) the total number of 4d units in each of the last ten years; and
104.12	(2) for properties classified in part or in whole as 4d qualifying under Minnesota Statutes,
104.13	section 273.128, subdivision 1, clauses (1) to (4):
104.14	(i) the percent change in each political subdivision's net tax capacity if the first-tier class
104.15	rate of the 4d classification was reduced from 0.75 percent to 0.25 percent;
104.16	(ii) the number of 4d properties located within tax increment financing districts, and the
104.17	impact on increment generation in those districts as a result of these properties being
104.18	classified as 4d rather than 4a;
104.19	(iii) the impact that a 4d class rate reduction from 0.75 percent to 0.25 percent for the
104.20	entire valuation would have on the property tax burden for homestead property;
104.21	(iv) the total number of 4d units whose value qualifies for the second tier in each year
104.22	<u>since 2019;</u>
104.23	(v) the impact that a reduction of the 4d class rate from 0.75 percent to 0.25 percent for
104.24	the entire valuation would have on property tax refunds received by renters and on property
104.25	tax refunds received by homeowners in jurisdictions that contain 4d property; and
104.26	(vi) a profile of income limits and area median incomes used in Minnesota by the United
104.27	States Department of Housing and Urban Development to determine the eligibility for
104.28	assisted housing programs.
104.29	(b) Counties must report to the commissioner of revenue any data required by paragraph
104.30	(a), clauses (1) and (2), by November 1, 2021.

104.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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### **ARTICLE 7**

### 105.2

105.1

## AIDS AND CREDITS

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.03, subdivision 2b, is amended to read: 105.3 Subd. 2b. Counties. (a) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid payable under 105.4 section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$103,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated 105.5 as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2020, 105.6 the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$116,795,000, of which 105.7 \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 105.8 105.9 6. For aids payable in 2021 through 2024, the total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$118,795,000, of which \$3,000,000 shall be allocated as required under 105.10 Laws 2014, chapter 150, article 4, section 6. For aids payable in 2025 and thereafter, the 105.11 total aid payable under section 477A.0124, subdivision 3, is \$115,795,000. Each calendar 105.12 year On or before the first installment date provided in section 477A.015, paragraph (a), 105.13 \$500,000 of this appropriation shall be retained transferred each year by the commissioner 105.14 of revenue to make reimbursements to the commissioner of management and budget the 105.15 105.16 Board of Public Defense for payments made the payment of services under section 611.27. The reimbursements shall be to defray the additional costs associated with court-ordered 105.17 counsel under section 611.27. Any retained transferred amounts not used for reimbursement 105.18 in a year expended or encumbered in a fiscal year shall be certified by the board of public 105.19 defense to the commissioner of revenue on or before October 1 and shall be included in the 105.20 105.21 next distribution certification of county need aid that is certified to the county auditors for the purpose of property tax reduction for the next taxes payable year. 105.22

(b) For aids payable in 2018 and 2019, the total aid under section 477A.0124, subdivision 105.23 4, is \$130,873,444. For aids payable in 2020, the total aid under section 477A.0124, 105.24 subdivision 4, is \$143,873,444. For aids payable in 2021 and thereafter, the total aid under 105.25 section 477A.0124, subdivision 4, is \$145,873,444. The commissioner of revenue shall 105.26 transfer to the commissioner of management and budget \$207,000 annually for the cost of 105.27 preparation of local impact notes as required by section 3.987, and other local government 105.28 activities. The commissioner of revenue shall transfer to the commissioner of education 105.29 \$7,000 annually for the cost of preparation of local impact notes for school districts as 105.30 required by section 3.987. The commissioner of revenue shall deduct the amounts transferred 105.31 under this paragraph from the appropriation under this paragraph. The amounts transferred 105.32 are appropriated to the commissioner of management and budget and the commissioner of 105.33 education respectively. 105.34

- 106.1 Sec. 2. [477A.30] LOCAL HOMELESS PREVENTION AID.
- 106.2 <u>Subdivision 1.</u> Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the
   106.3 meanings given:

106.4 (1) "city" means a statutory or home rule charter city;

106.5 (2) "distribution factor" means the total number of students experiencing homelessness

<sup>106.6</sup> in a county in the current school year and the previous two school years divided by the total

106.7 number of students experiencing homelessness in all counties in the current school year and

106.8 the previous two school years; and

106.9 (3) "families" means families and persons 24 years of age or younger.

106.10 Subd. 2. Purpose. The purpose of this section is to help local governments ensure no

106.11 child is homeless within a local jurisdiction by keeping families from losing housing and

106.12 <u>helping those experiencing homelessness find housing.</u>

106.13 Subd. 3. Distribution. (a) A county's initial local homeless prevention aid amount equals

106.14 the greater of: (1) \$5,000; or (2)(i) five percent of the money appropriated to local homeless

106.15 prevention aid under this section, times (ii) the ratio of the population of the county to the

106.16 population of all counties. For the purpose of this paragraph, "population" means the

106.17 population estimate used to calculate aid under section 477A.0124 for the same aid payable

106.18 <u>year.</u>

106.19 (b) The amount of the appropriation remaining after the allocation under paragraph (a)

106.20 must be allocated to counties by multiplying each county's distribution factor by the total

106.21 distribution available under this paragraph. Distribution factors must be based on the most

106.22 recent counts of students experiencing homelessness in each county, as certified by the

106.23 commissioner of education to the commissioner of revenue by July 1 of the year the aid is
106.24 certified to the counties under subdivision 5.

106.25 (c) A county's total local homeless prevention aid equals the sum of the amounts under
 106.26 paragraphs (a) and (b).

106.27Subd. 4. Use of proceeds. (a) Counties that receive a distribution under this section must106.28use the proceeds to fund new or existing family homeless prevention and assistance projects

106.29 or programs. These projects or programs may be administered by a county, a group of

106.30 contiguous counties jointly acting together, a city, a group of contiguous cities jointly acting

106.31 together, a Tribe, a group of Tribes, or a community-based nonprofit organization. Each

106.32 project or program must include plans for:

107.1	(1) targeting families with children who are eligible for a prekindergarten through grade
107.2	12 academic program and are:
107.3	(i) living in overcrowded conditions in their current housing;
107.4	(ii) paying more than 50 percent of their income for rent; or
107.5	(iii) lacking a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence;
107.6	(2) targeting unaccompanied youth in need of an alternative residential setting;
107.7	(3) connecting families with the social services necessary to maintain the families'
107.8	stability in their homes, including but not limited to housing navigation, legal representation,
107.9	and family outreach; and
107.10	(4) one or more of the following:
107.11	(i) providing rental assistance for a specified period of time which may exceed 24 months;
107.12	<u>or</u>
107.13	(ii) providing support and case management services to improve housing stability,
107.14	including but not limited to housing navigation and family outreach.
107.15	(b) Counties may choose not to spend all or a portion of the distribution under this
107.16	section. Any unspent funds must be returned to the commissioner of revenue by December
107.17	31 of the year following the year that the aid was received. Any funds returned to the
107.18	commissioner under this paragraph must be added to the overall distribution of aids certified
107.19	under this section in the following year. Any unspent funds returned to the commissioner
107.20	after the expiration under subdivision 8 are canceled to the general fund.
107.21	Subd. 5. Payments. The commissioner of revenue must compute the amount of local
107.22	homeless prevention aid payable to each county under this section. On or before August 1
107.23	of each year, the commissioner shall certify the amount to be paid to each county in the
107.24	following year. The commissioner shall pay local homeless prevention aid annually at the
107.25	times provided in section 477A.015.
107.26	Subd. 6. Appropriation. \$20,000,000 is annually appropriated from the general fund
107.27	to the commissioner of revenue to make payments required under this section.
107.28	Subd. 7. Report. (a) No later than January 15, 2025, the commissioner of revenue must
107.29	produce a report on projects and programs funded by counties under this section. The report
107.30	must include a list of the projects and programs, the number of people served by each, and
107.31	an assessment of how each project and program impacts people who are currently
107.32	experiencing homelessness or who are at risk of experiencing homelessness, as reported by

108.1	the counties to the commissioner by December 31 each year on a form prescribed by the
108.2	commissioner. The commissioner must provide a copy of the report to the chairs and ranking
108.3	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over property taxes and
108.4	services for persons experiencing homelessness.
108.5	(b) The report in paragraph (a) must be updated every two years and the commissioner
108.6	of revenue must provide copies of the updated reports to the chairs and ranking minority
108.7	members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over property taxes and services
108.8	for persons experiencing homelessness by January 15 of the year the report is due. Report
108.9	requirements under this subdivision expire following the report which includes the final
108.10	distribution preceding the expiration in subdivision 8.
108.11	Subd. 8. Expiration. Distributions under this section expire after aids payable in 2028
108.12	have been distributed.
108.13	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective beginning with aids payable in 2023 and
108.14	thereafter.
108.15	Sec. 3. SUPPLEMENTAL 2022 CITY AID DISTRIBUTION.
108.16	(a) Supplemental aid for a city equals the greater of: (1) zero; or (2) the difference
108.17	between the local government aid amount under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.013,
108.18	subdivision 9, certified for the city for aid payable in 2021, minus the local government aid
108.19	amount under Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.013, subdivision 9, certified for the city
108.20	for aid payable in 2022.
108.21	(b) The commissioner of revenue must notify a city of its supplemental aid amount
108.22	before August 1, 2021, and must pay the aid in calendar year 2022 in two installments on
108.23	the dates specified in Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.015.
108.24	(c) Supplemental aid under this section must not be included for any calculations under
108.25	Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.013, that rely on prior year aid amounts.
108.26	(d) An amount sufficient to pay supplemental aid under this section is appropriated in
108.27	fiscal year 2023 from the general fund to the commissioner of revenue. This is a onetime
108.28	appropriation.
108.29	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for aid payable in calendar year 2022.

109.1	Sec. 4. CITY OF FLOODWOOD; GRANT.
109.2	(a) \$250,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
109.3	of revenue for a grant to the city of Floodwood. This is a onetime appropriation. The grant
109.4	shall be paid by July 15, 2021.
109.5	(b) The grant must be used by the city of Floodwood to pay the capital and administrative
109.6	costs of the Floodwood City-wide Street and Infrastructure Project.
109.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
109.8	ARTICLE 8
109.9	LOCAL TAXES
109.10	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.99, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
109.11	Subd. 2. Local resolution before application for authority. (a) Before the governing
109.12	body of a political subdivision requests legislative approval to impose a local sales tax
109.13	authorized by a special law, it shall adopt a resolution indicating its approval of the tax. The
109.14	resolution must include the following information:
109.15	(1) the proposed tax rate;
109.16	(2) a detailed description of no more than five capital projects that will be funded with
109.17	revenue from the tax;
109.18	(3) documentation of the regional significance of each project, including the share of
109.19	the economic benefit to or use of each project by persons residing, or businesses located,
109.20	outside of the jurisdiction;
109.21	(4) the amount of local sales tax revenue that would be used for each project and the
109.22	estimated time needed to raise that amount of revenue; and
109.23	(5) the total revenue that will be raised for all projects before the tax expires, and the
109.24	estimated length of time that the tax will be in effect if all proposed projects are funded.
109.25	(b) The jurisdiction seeking authority to impose a local sales tax by special law must
109.26	submit the resolution in paragraph (a) along with underlying documentation indicating how
109.27	the benefits under paragraph (a), clause (3), were determined, to the chairs and ranking
109.28	minority members of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over taxes no later than
109.29	January 31 of the year in which the jurisdiction is seeking a special law authorizing the tax.

110.1 (c) The special legislation granting local sales tax authority is not required to allow

funding for all projects listed in the resolution with the revenue from the local sales tax, but
must not include any projects not contained in the resolution.

110.4 (d) For purposes of this section, a "capital project" or "project" means:

- 110.5 (1) a single building or structure including associated infrastructure needed to safely
- 110.6 access or use the building or structure;
- 110.7 (2) improvements within a single park or named recreation area; or

110.8 (3) a contiguous trail.

# EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for local sales tax proposals submitted for approval after the day following final enactment.

Sec. 2. Laws 2019, First Special Session chapter 6, article 6, section 27, is amended toread:

# 110.13 Sec. 27. CITY OF SARTELL; LOCAL TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Food and beverage tax authorized. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 110.14 section 297A.99 or 477A.016, or any ordinance or other provision of law, and if approved 110.15 by voters at the November 3, 2020, a general election, or at a special election held before 110.16 November 3, 2020 pursuant to a resolution adopted by its governing body, the city of Sartell 110.17 may, by ordinance, impose a sales tax of up to 1-1/2 percent on the gross receipts of all food 110.18 and beverages sold by a restaurant or place of refreshment, as defined by ordinance of the 110.19 city, that is located within the city. For purposes of this section, "food and beverages" include 110.20 retail on-sale of intoxicating liquor and fermented malt beverages. 110.21

Subd. 2. Use of proceeds from authorized taxes. The proceeds of the taxes imposed under subdivision 1 must be used by the city to fund capital or operational costs for new and existing recreational facilities and related amenities within the city. Authorized expenses include securing or paying debt service on bonds or other obligations issued to finance construction and improvement projects.

Subd. 3. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires five years
after the tax is first imposed.

Subd. 4. Collection, administration, and enforcement. The city may enter into an
agreement with the commissioner of revenue to administer, collect, and enforce the taxes
under subdivision 1. If the commissioner agrees to collect the tax, the provisions of Minnesota

- Statutes, sections 270C.171 and 297A.99, related to collection, administration, andenforcement apply.
- EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
   city of Sartell and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
   subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 111.6 Sec. 3. CARLTON COUNTY; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 111.7 sections 297A.99, subdivision 2, paragraph (b), and 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, 111.8 and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, 111.9 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, Carlton County may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use 111.10 111.11 tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the 111.12 imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this 111.13 subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and 111.14

- 111.15 <u>use tax imposed under any other special law.</u>
- 111.16 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

111.17 <u>under subdivision 1 must be used by Carlton County to pay the costs of collecting and</u>

- administering the tax, and to finance up to \$60,000,000 for the construction of a new building
- 111.19 consisting of a law enforcement center, judicial center, and jail serving a regional female

111.20 offender program. Authorized costs include related parking, design, construction,

111.21 reconstruction, mechanical upgrades, and engineering costs, as well as the associated bond

- 111.22 costs for any bonds issued under subdivision 3.
- 111.23 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) Carlton County may issue bonds under Minnesota
- 111.24 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in

111.25 subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may

- 111.26 not exceed \$60,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the
- 111.27 bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the county,
- 111.28 including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
- 111.29 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
- 111.30 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the county.
- 111.31 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
- 111.32 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
- 111.33 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

112.1	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
112.2	earlier of: (1) 30 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the county determines that
112.3	it has received from this tax \$60,000,000 to fund the project listed in subdivision 2, plus an
112.4	amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision
112.5	3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes,
112.6	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of the
112.7	allowed costs due to timing of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section
112.8	297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the county's general fund. The tax imposed
112.9	under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the county determines by ordinance.
112.10	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of

- 112.11 Carlton County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
- 112.12 subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 112.13 Sec. 4. <u>CITY OF CLOQUET; TAXES AUTHORIZED.</u>

112.14 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,

112.17 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Cloquet may impose by ordinance a sales and

112.18 use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as

112.19 otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

112.20 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized

112.21 under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local

112.22 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.

Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Cloquet to pay the costs of collecting and
administering the tax and the capital and administrative costs of any or all of the projects
listed in this subdivision. The amount spent on each project is limited to the amount set

112.27 <u>forth below plus an amount equal to interest on and the costs of issuing any bonds:</u>

112.28 (1) construction, reconstruction, expansion, or improvement related to the Pine Valley

112.29 Regional Park Project, including ski jump repairs, chalet replacement, and parking and

112.30 lighting improvements, in an amount not to exceed \$2,124,700; and

(2) restoration, repair, and upgrading of the Cloquet Ice Arena in an amount not to exceed
\$6,025,500.

113.1	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Cloquet may issue bonds under Minnesota
113.2	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance up to \$8,150,200 of the portion of the costs of the facilities
113.3	authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
113.4	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds
113.5	issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$8,150,200 plus an amount to be applied to
113.6	the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by
113.7	any funds available to the city of Cloquet, including the tax authorized under subdivision
113.8	1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections
113.9	275.60 and 275.61.
113.10	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
113.11	of Cloquet, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal
113.12	and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve
113.12	the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
115.15	the bonds under winnessen statutes, section 175.56, is not required.
113.14	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
113.15	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) ten years
113.16	after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
113.17	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
113.18	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
113.19	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
113.20	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
113.21	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
113.22	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
113.23	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
113.24	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
113.25	if the city so determines by ordinance.
113.26	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
113.27	city of Cloquet and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
	subdivisions 2 and 3.

113.28 subdivisions 2 and 3.

## 113.29 Sec. 5. CITY OF EDINA; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

# 113.30 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

113.31 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

- 113.32 and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,
- 113.33 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Edina may impose by ordinance a sales and use
- 113.34 tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise

provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the 114.1 imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this 114.2 114.3 subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other special law. 114.4 114.5 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Edina to pay the costs of collecting and 114.6 administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city, including securing 114.7 and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects: 114.8 (1) \$17,700,000 plus associated bonding costs for development of Fred Richards Park 114.9 as identified in the Fred Richards Park Master Plan; and 114.10 (2) \$21,600,000 plus associated bonding costs for improvements to Braemar Park as 114.11 identified in the Braemar Park Master Plan. 114.12 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Edina may issue bonds under Minnesota 114.13 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in 114.14 subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 114.15 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued 114.16 under this subdivision may not exceed: (1) \$17,700,000 for the project listed in subdivision 114.17 2, clause (1), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds; 114.18 and (2) \$21,600,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount to be 114.19 applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or 114.20 secured by any funds available to the city of Edina, including the tax authorized under 114.21 subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota 114.22 Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 114.23 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 114.24 of Edina, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal 114.25 and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 114.26 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 114.27 114.28 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 19 years 114.29 after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 114.30 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for 114.31 projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 114.32 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance 114.33 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 114.34

- 115.1 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
- any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
- 115.3 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, must be placed in the
- 115.4 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
- 115.5 <u>if the city so determines by ordinance.</u>
- 115.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 115.7 city of Edina and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
- 115.8 subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 115.9 Sec. 6. CITY OF FERGUS FALLS; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

- 115.10 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax; authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
- 115.11 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,
- 115.12 the city of Fergus Falls may, if approved by the voters at a general election as required under
- 115.13 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, impose, by ordinance, a sales and use
- 115.14 tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise
- 115.15 provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the
- 115.16 imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this
- 115.17 subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and
- 115.18 use tax imposed under any other special law.
- 115.19 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
- 115.20 <u>under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Fergus Falls to pay the costs of collecting</u>

115.21 and administering the tax and for the following projects in the city, including securing and

- 115.22 paying debt service, on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
- 115.23 (1) \$7,800,000 for an aquatics center; and
- 115.24 (2) \$5,200,000 for the DeLagoon Improvement Project.
- 115.25 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Fergus Falls may issue bonds under
- 115.26 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities
- 115.27 authorized in subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
- 115.28 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds
- 115.29 issued under this subdivision may not exceed:
- 115.30 (1) \$7,800,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (1), plus an amount needed
- 115.31 to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing
- 115.32 the bonds; and

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(2) \$5,200,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount needed 116.1 116.2 to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing 116.3 the bonds. (b) The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Fergus 116.4 116.5 Falls, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 116.6 (c) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 116.7 of Fergus Falls, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay 116.8 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election 116.9 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 116.10 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 116.11 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) December 116.12 31, 2037, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received from the tax is 116.13 sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for projects approved 116.14 by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph 116.15 (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized 116.16 under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in 116.17 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining 116.18 after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under 116.19 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of 116.20 the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so 116.21 determines by ordinance. 116.22

# EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the city of Fergus Falls and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 116.26 Sec. 7. <u>CITY OF GRAND RAPIDS; TAXES AUTHORIZED.</u>

116.27Subdivision 1.Sales and use tax authorization.Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,116.28section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,

116.30 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Grand Rapids may impose by ordinance a sales

and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except

116.32 as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

116.33 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized

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under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local 117.1 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law. 117.2 117.3 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Grand Rapids to pay the costs of collecting 117.4 117.5 and administering the tax including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued and to finance up to \$5,980,000 for reconstruction, remodeling, and upgrades to the Grand 117.6 Rapids IRA Civic Center. Authorized costs include design, construction, reconstruction, 117.7 mechanical upgrades, and engineering costs, as well as the associated bond costs for any 117.8 bonds issued under subdivision 3. 117.9 117.10 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Grand Rapids may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities 117.11 authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this 117.12 subdivision may not exceed \$5,980,000, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of 117.13 the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available 117.14 to the city of Grand Rapids, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance 117.15 of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 117.16 275.61. 117.17 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 117.18 of Grand Rapids, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay 117.19 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election 117.20 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 117.21 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the 117.22 earlier of: (1) seven years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council 117.23 determines that it has received from this tax \$5,980,000 to fund the project listed in 117.24 subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds 117.25 117.26 authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds remaining after payment of all such costs and retirement or redemption of the bonds shall be placed in the 117.27 general fund of the city, except for funds required to be retained in the state general fund 117.28 under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3. The tax imposed under subdivision 117.29 117.30 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 117.31 city of Grand Rapids and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 117.32

117.33 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

### Sec. 8. CITY OF HERMANTOWN; TAXES AUTHORIZED. 118.1 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 118.2 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, 118.3 and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, 118.4 118.5 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Hermantown may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except 118.6 as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 118.7 118.8 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local 118.9 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law. 118.10118.11 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Hermantown to pay the costs of collecting 118.12 and administering the tax and paying for the following projects in the city related to a 118.13 Community Recreational Initiative, including securing and paying debt service on bonds 118.14 issued to finance all or part of the following projects: 118.15 (1) \$10,840,000 for an addition of a second ice sheet with locker rooms and other facilities 118.16 and upgrades to the Hermantown Hockey Arena; 118.17 (2) \$4,570,000 for construction of the Hermantown-Proctor trail running from the Essentia 118.18 Wellness Center to the border with Proctor and eventually connecting to the Munger Trail; 118.19 and 118.20 (3) \$12,590,000 for improvements and upgrades to Fichtner Park. 118.21 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Hermantown may issue bonds under 118.22 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities 118.23 authorized in subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, 118.24 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds 118.25 issued under this subdivision may not exceed: (1) \$10,840,000 for the project listed in 118.26 subdivision 2, clause (1), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing 118.27 the bonds; (2) \$4,570,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount 118.28 to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds; and (3) \$12,590,000 for the 118.29 project listed in subdivision 2, clause (3), plus an amount to be applied to the payment of 118.30 the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available 118.31 to the city of Hermantown, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance 118.32 of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 118.33

118.34 <u>275.61</u>.

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(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 119.1 of Hermantown, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay 119.2 119.3 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 119.4 119.5 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 119.6 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 20 years after being first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 119.7 119.8 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 119.9 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance 119.10 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 119.11 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), 119.12 any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination 119.13 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the 119.14 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time 119.15 if the city so determines by ordinance. 119.16

# 119.17 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 119.18 city of Hermantown and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 119.19 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

## 119.20 Sec. 9. ITASCA COUNTY; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

119.21 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance and if approved 119.22 119.23 by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, Itasca County may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one percent 119.24 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 119.25 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 119.26 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 119.27 119.28 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other special law. 119.29

119.33 to correctional facilities, new construction of or upgrades to court facilities including ancillary

<sup>119.30</sup> Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

<sup>119.31</sup> under subdivision 1 must be used by Itasca County to pay the costs of collecting and

administering the tax and paying for up to \$75,000,000 for new construction of or upgrades

support accommodations, and new construction of or upgrades to county offices, plus an 120.1 amount needed for securing and paying debt service on bonds issued for the project. 120.2 120.3 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) Itasca County may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance the costs of the facility authorized in subdivision 2. The aggregate 120.4 120.5 principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$75,000,000 for 120.6 the project listed in subdivision 2, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the 120.7 120.8 county, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 120.9 120.10 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the county, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal and interest 120.11 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 120.12 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 120.13 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 120.14 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 30 years 120.15 after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the county board determines that the amount 120.16 received from the tax is sufficient to pay \$75,000,000 in project costs authorized under 120.17 subdivision 2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds 120.18 authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided 120.19 in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining 120.20 after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under 120.21 Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of 120.22 the county. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the county 120.23 so determines by ordinance. 120.24 120.25 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of Itasca 120.26 County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 120.27

#### Sec. 10. CITY OF LITCHFIELD; TAXES AUTHORIZED. 120.28

120.29 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

120.30 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, 120.31

section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Litchfield may impose by ordinance a sales and 120.32

use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as 120.33

otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 120.34

govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized 121.1 under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local 121.2 121.3 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law. Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 121.4 121.5 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Litchfield to pay the costs of collecting and 121.6 administering the tax and for up to \$10,000,000 for the cost of constructing a community wellness/recreation center that will include a gymnasium and general fitness spaces, a 121.7 121.8 dedicated walking section, a community room, and any locker rooms and mechanical equipment needed for future additions to the facility. 121.9 121.10 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Litchfield may issue bonds under Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in 121.11 subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 121.12 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued 121.13 under this subdivision may not exceed \$10,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2 121.14 plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds 121.15 may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Litchfield, including the 121.16 tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not 121.17 subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 121.18 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 121.19 of Litchfield and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal 121.20 and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 121.21 121.22 the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 121.23 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 20 years 121.24 after being first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 121.25 from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for 121.26 projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 121.27 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance 121.28 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 121.29 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), 121.30 any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination 121.31 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the 121.32 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time 121.33 if the city so determines by ordinance. 121.34

122.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
122.2	city of Litchfield and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
122.3	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

### 122.4 Sec. 11. CITY OF LITTLE FALLS; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

122.5 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

122.6 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,

section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Little Falls may impose by ordinance a sales and

122.9 use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as

122.10 otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

122.11 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized

122.12 <u>under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local</u>

122.13 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.

122.14 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

122.15 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Little Falls to pay the costs of collecting

122.16 and administering the tax and for up to \$17,000,000 for the cost of constructing a community

122.17 recreational facility that includes a gymnasium with an indoor track, multipurpose rooms

122.18 for meeting and educational spaces, office and storage space, and outdoor recreational

122.19 <u>facilities for aquatic recreation with a master plan to incorporate future additions to the</u>122.20 facility.

122.21Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Little Falls may issue bonds under Minnesota122.22Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in122.23subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section122.24297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued122.25under this subdivision may not exceed \$17,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2

122.26 plus an amount needed to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment

122.27 of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds

122.28 available to the city of Little Falls, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The

- issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60
- 122.30 and 275.61.
- (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city

122.32 of Little Falls, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay

- 122.33 principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
- 122.34 to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.

Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 123.1 subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 30 years 123.2 123.3 after being first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for the 123.4 project if approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 123.5 subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance 123.6 of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as 123.7 123.8 otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination 123.9 of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the 123.10 general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time 123.11 if the city so determines by ordinance. 123.12

- 123.13 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 123.14 <u>city of Little Falls and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section</u>
- 123.15 <u>645.021</u>, subdivisions 2 and 3.

## 123.16 Sec. 12. CITY OF MAPLE GROVE; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

- 123.17 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
- 123.18 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters
- 123.19 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,
- 123.20 the city of Maple Grove may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one
- 123.21 percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this
- 123.22 section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition,
- 123.23 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.
- 123.24 The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed
- 123.25 <u>under any other special law.</u>
- 123.26 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
- 123.27 <u>under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Maple Grove to pay the costs of collecting</u>

and administering the tax, and to finance up to \$90,000,000 for the expansion and renovation

- 123.29 of the Maple Grove Community Center, plus an amount needed for securing and paying
- 123.30 debt service on bonds issued to finance the project.
- 123.31 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Maple Grove may issue bonds under
- 123.32 Minnesota Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project
- 123.33 authorized in subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
- 123.34 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds

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issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$90,000,000, plus an amount applied to the 124.1 payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any 124.2 124.3 funds available to the city, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 124.4 275.61. 124.5 124.6 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest 124.7 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 124.8 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 124.9 124.10 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 124.11 that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized 124.12 under subdivision 2 for the project approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, 124.13 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs 124.14 related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the 124.15 bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 124.16 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the timing of 124.17 the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall 124.18 be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire 124.19 at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance. 124.20 124.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the

city of Maple Grove and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 124.22 124.23 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

#### Sec. 13. MILLE LACS COUNTY; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAX AUTHORIZED. 124.24

- 124.25 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and if approved by the voters at a general 124.26
- election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, Mille Lacs County may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the 124.28
- purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the 124.29
- 124.30 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,
- collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 124.31
- under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 124.32
- special law. 124.33

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125.1	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
125.2	under subdivision 1 must be used by Mille Lacs County to pay the costs of collecting and
125.3	administering the tax, and to finance up to \$10,000,000 for the construction of a public
125.4	works building in Mille Lacs County, plus an amount needed for securing and paying debt
125.5	service on bonds issued to finance the project.
125.6	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) Mille Lacs County may issue bonds under Minnesota
125.7	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
125.8	subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
125.9	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
125.10	under this subdivision may not exceed \$10,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment
125.11	of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds
125.12	available to the county, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of
125.13	bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and
125.14	<u>275.61.</u>
125.15	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the county.
125.16	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
125.17	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
125.18	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
125.19	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
125.20	earlier of: (1) eight years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the county board
125.21	determines that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs
125.22	authorized under subdivision 2 for the project approved by voters as required under
125.23	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient
125.24	to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including
125.25	interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
125.26	subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the
125.27	timing of the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision
125.28	12, shall be placed in the general fund of the county. The tax imposed under subdivision 1
125.29	may expire at an earlier time if the county so determines by ordinance.
125.30	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of Mille
125.31	Lacs County and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,

125.32 subdivisions 2 and 3.

### Sec. 14. CITY OF MOORHEAD; TAXES AUTHORIZED. 126.1 126.2 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 126.3 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 126.4 126.5 the city of Moorhead may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 126.6 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 126.7 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 126.8 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 126.9 special law. 126.10 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 126.11 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Moorhead to pay the costs of collecting and 126.12 administering the tax, and to finance up to \$31,590,000 for the construction of a regional 126.13 library and community center in the city of Moorhead, plus an amount needed for securing 126.14 and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance the project. 126.15 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Moorhead may issue bonds under Minnesota 126.16 Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in 126.17 subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 126.18 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued 126.19 under this subdivision may not exceed \$31,590,000, plus an amount applied to the payment 126.20 of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds 126.21 available to the city, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds 126.22 under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61. 126.23 126.24 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city. Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest 126.25 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds 126.26 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 126.27 126.28 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 22 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines 126.29 that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized 126.30 under subdivision 2 for the project approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, 126.31 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs 126.32 related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the 126.33 bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 126.34

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127.1	3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining at	ter payment of al	llowed costs due to the	he timing of
127.2	the termination of the tax under Minneso	ota Statutes, secti	on 297A.99, subdivi	sion 12, shall
127.3	be placed in the general fund of the city	. The tax imposed	d under subdivision	l may expire
127.4	at an earlier time if the city so determine	es by ordinance.		
127.5	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section i	s effective the da	v after the governing	g body of the
127.6	city of Moorhead and its chief clerical of			
127.7	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.			
127.8	Sec. 15. <u>CITY OF OAKDALE; TAX</u>	<b>KES AUTHORI</b>	ZED.	
127.9	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax au	<u>thorization.</u> Not	withstanding Minnes	sota Statutes,
127.10	section 477A.016, or any other ordinand	e or city charter,	and if approved by t	the voters at
127.11	a general election as required under Min	nnesota Statutes,	section 297A.99, sub	odivision 3,
127.12	the city of Oakdale may impose, by ordin	nance, a sales and	use tax of one-half o	f one percent
127.13	for the purposes specified in subdivision	n 2. Except as oth	nerwise provided in t	his section,
127.14	the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, sect	tion 297A.99, gov	ern the imposition, ac	lministration,
127.15	collection, and enforcement of the tax a	uthorized under t	his subdivision. The	tax imposed
127.16	under this subdivision is in addition to a	ny local sales and	d use tax imposed un	der any other
127.17	special law.			
127.18	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax rev	enues. The reven	ues derived from the t	ax authorized
127.19	under subdivision 1 must be used by the	e city of Oakdale	to pay the costs of co	ollecting and
127.20	administering the tax and paying for the	following project	ets in the city, includ	ing securing
127.21	and paying debt service on bonds issued	l to finance all or	part of the following	g projects:
127.22	(1) \$22,000,000 plus associated bon	ding costs for co	nstruction of a new p	ublic works
127.23	facility; and			
127.24	(2) \$15,000,000 plus associated bon	ding costs for co	nstruction and rehabi	litation and
127.25	associated building costs of the police d			indition, and
127.26	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The		ž	
127.27	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a	portion of the co	osts of the projects au	thorized in

- subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may 127.28
- not exceed: (1) \$22,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (1), plus an amount 127.29
- applied to the payment of costs of issuing the bonds; and (2) \$15,000,000 for the projects 127.30
- listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing 127.31
- the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of 127.32

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128.1	Oakdale, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under
128.2	this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
128.3	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
128.4	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
128.5	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
128.6	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
128.7	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
128.8	earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
128.9	that the city has received from this tax \$37,000,000 to fund the projects listed in subdivision
128.10	2, plus an amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized in
128.11	subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided under Minnesota
128.12	Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment
128.13	of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under Minnesota Statutes, section
128.14	297A.99, shall be placed in the city's general fund. The tax imposed under subdivision 1
128.15	may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.
128.16	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
128.17	city of Oakdale and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
128.18	subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 128.19 Sec. 16. CITY OF ST. CLOUD; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 128.20 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 128.21 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, 128.22 the city of St. Cloud may impose, by ordinance, a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent 128.23 for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, 128.24 the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration, 128.25 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed 128.26 under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other 128.27 special law. 128.28 Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 128.29

128.29 Subu. 2. Ose of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

128.30 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of St. Cloud to pay the costs of collecting and

administering the tax, including securing and paying debt service on bonds issued, and to

128.32 finance up to \$21,100,000 plus associated bonding costs for expansion and improvement

128.33 of St. Cloud's Municipal Athletic Complex.

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129.1	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of St. Cloud may issue bonds under Minnesota
129.2	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the projects authorized in
129.3	subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may
129.4	not exceed \$21,100,000 plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the bonds.
129.5	The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of St. Cloud,
129.6	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
129.7	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
129.8	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
129.9	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
129.10	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
129.11	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
129.12	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
129.13	earlier of: (1) five years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
129.14	that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized
129.15	under subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
129.16	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, plus an amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance
129.17	of any bonds authorized in subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds
129.18	remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under
129.19	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the city's general fund. The tax
129.20	imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by
129.21	ordinance.
129.22	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
129.23	city of St. Cloud and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
129.24	645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 129.25 Sec. 17. CITY OF ST. PETER; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

129.26 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

129.27 section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,

129.28 and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,

- 129.29 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of St. Peter may impose by ordinance a sales and
- 129.30 use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as

129.31 otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,

- 129.32 govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized
- 129.33 under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local
- 129.34 sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.

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Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized 130.1 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of St. Peter to pay the costs of collecting and 130.2 130.3 administering the tax and paying for up to \$9,121,000 for construction of a new fire station, plus an amount needed for securing and paying debt service on bonds issued to finance the 130.4 project. 130.5 130.6 Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of St. Peter may issue bonds under Minnesota

Statutes, chapter 475, to finance the costs of the facility authorized in subdivision 2. The 130.7

130.8 aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may not exceed \$9,121,000

for the project listed in subdivision 2, plus an amount to be applied to the payment of the 130.9

costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available 130.10

to the city of St. Peter, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of 130.11

bonds under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 130.12

275.61. 130.13

(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city 130.14

of St. Peter; and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal 130.15

and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve 130.16

the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required. 130.17

Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, 130.18

subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 40 years 130.19

after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received 130.20

from the tax is sufficient to pay for \$9,121,000 in project costs authorized under subdivision 130.21

2, plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance of any bonds authorized 130.22

under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as otherwise provided in 130.23

Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining 130.24

after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of the tax under 130.25

Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the general fund of 130.26

130.27 the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so

determines by ordinance. 130.28

#### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 130.29 city of St. Peter and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, 130.30 subdivisions 2 and 3. 130.31

#### Sec. 18. CITY OF STAPLES; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES AUTHORIZED. 130.32

#### Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, 130.33

section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters 130.34

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131.1	at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,
131.2	the city of Staples may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent
131.3	for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section,
131.4	the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,
131.5	collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed
131.6	under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under any other
131.7	special law.
131.8	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
131.9	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Staples to pay the costs of collecting and
131.10	administering the tax, and to finance up to \$1,600,000 for the renovation of the Staples
131.11	Community Center, plus an amount needed for securing and paying debt service on bonds
131.12	issued to finance the project.
131.13	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Staples may issue bonds under Minnesota
131.14	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
131.15	subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
131.16	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
131.17	under this subdivision may not exceed \$1,600,000, plus an amount applied to the payment
131.18	of the costs of issuing the bonds. The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds
131.19	available to the city, including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds
131.20	under this subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
131.21	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
131.22	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
131.23	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
131.24	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
131.25	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
131.26	earlier of: (1) 25 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
131.27	that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized
131.28	under subdivision 2 for the project approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,
131.29	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs
131.30	related to issuance of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the
131.31	bonds. Except as otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision
131.32	3, paragraph (f), any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the timing of
131.33	the termination of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall
131.34	be placed in the general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire
131.35	at an earlier time if the city so determines by ordinance.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
 city of Staples and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
 subdivisions 2 and 3.

### 132.4 Sec. 19. CITY OF WADENA; TAXES AUTHORIZED.

132.5 Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,

132.6 section 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter, and if approved by the voters

132.7 at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3,

132.8 the city of Wadena may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-quarter of one

132.9 percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this

132.10 section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition,

132.11 administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision.

132.12 The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed

132.13 <u>under any other special law.</u>

132.14Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized

132.15 under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Wadena to pay the costs of collecting and

132.16 administering the tax and to finance up to \$3,000,000, plus associated bonding costs including

132.17 securing and paying debt service on bonds issued, for the Wadena Library Rehabilitation
132.18 Project.

<u>Subd. 3.</u> Bonding authority. (a) The city of Wadena may issue bonds under Minnesota
 <u>Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in</u>
 subdivision 2. The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued under this subdivision may

not exceed \$3,000,000, plus an amount applied to the payment of costs of issuing the bonds.

132.23 The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Wadena,

132.24 including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this

132.25 subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.

132.26 (b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.

132.27 Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest

132.28 on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds

- 132.29 under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
- 132.30 Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the
- 132.31 earlier of: (1) 20 years after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines
- 132.32 that the amount received from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized
- 132.33 <u>under subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes,</u>
- 132.34 section 297A.99, subdivision 3, plus an amount sufficient to pay costs related to issuance

133.1	of any bonds authorized in subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Any funds
133.2	remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to timing of the termination under
133.3	Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, shall be placed in the city's general fund. The tax
133.4	imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time if the city so determines by
133.5	ordinance.
133.6	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
133.7	city of Wadena and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
133.8	subdivisions 2 and 3.
133.9	Sec. 20. CITY OF WAITE PARK; TAXES AUTHORIZED.
133.10	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
	section 297A.99, subdivision 1, or 477A.016, or any other law, ordinance, or city charter,
133.11	and if approved by the voters at a general election as required under Minnesota Statutes,
133.12	section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of Waite Park may impose by ordinance a sales
133.13 133.14	and use tax of one-half of one percent for the purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except
	as otherwise provided in this section, the provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
133.15 133.16	govern the imposition, administration, collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized
133.17	under this subdivision. The tax imposed under this subdivision is in addition to any local
133.18	sales and use tax imposed under any other special law.
133.19	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
133.20	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Waite Park to pay the costs of collecting
133.21	and administering the tax and for the following projects in the city, including securing and
133.22	paying debt service on bonds issued to finance all or part of the following projects:
133.23	(1) up to \$7,500,000 plus associated bonding costs for regional trail connections; and
133.24	(2) up to \$20,000,000 plus associated bonding costs for construction and equipping of
133.25	a public safety facility.
133.26	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Waite Park may issue bonds under Minnesota
133.27	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the facilities authorized in
133.28	subdivision 2 and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
133.29	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
133.30	under this subdivision may not exceed:
133.31	(1) \$7,500,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (1), plus an amount needed
133.32	to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing
133.33	the bonds; and

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134.1	(2) \$20,000,000 for the project listed in subdivision 2, clause (2), plus an amount needed
134.2	to pay capitalized interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing
134.3	the bonds.
134.4	The bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city of Waite Park,
134.5	including the tax authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this
134.6	subdivision is not subject to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
134.7	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city
134.8	of Waite Park, and any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay
134.9	principal and interest on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election
134.10	to approve the bonds under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
134.11	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
134.12	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of (1) 19 years
134.13	after the tax is first imposed, or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
134.14	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for
134.15	projects approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
134.16	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
134.17	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
134.18	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
134.19	any funds remaining after payment of the allowed costs due to the timing of the termination
134.20	of the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
134.21	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time
134.22	if the city so determines by ordinance.
134.23	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
134.24	city of Waite Park and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section
134.25	<u>645.021</u> , subdivisions 2 and 3.
134.26	Sec. 21. <u>CITY OF WARREN; LOCAL SALES AND USE TAXES AUTHORIZED.</u>
134.27	Subdivision 1. Sales and use tax authorization. Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes,
134.28	section 477A.016, or any other law or ordinance, and if approved by the voters at a general

- 134.29 election as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, the city of
- 134.30 Warren may impose by ordinance a sales and use tax of one-half of one percent for the
- 134.31 purposes specified in subdivision 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the
- 134.32 provisions of Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, govern the imposition, administration,
- 134.33 collection, and enforcement of the tax authorized under this subdivision. The tax imposed

135.1	under this subdivision is in addition to any local sales and use tax imposed under current
135.2	law.
135.3	Subd. 2. Use of sales and use tax revenues. The revenues derived from the tax authorized
135.4	under subdivision 1 must be used by the city of Warren to pay the costs of collecting and
135.5	administering the tax, and to finance up to \$1,600,000 for the construction of a new child
135.6	care facility. Authorized costs include related parking, design, and construction costs, as
135.7	well as payment of debt service on bonds issued to finance the project listed in this
135.8	subdivision.
135.9	Subd. 3. Bonding authority. (a) The city of Warren may issue bonds under Minnesota
135.10	Statutes, chapter 475, to finance all or a portion of the costs of the project authorized in
135.11	subdivision 2, and approved by the voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section
135.12	297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (a). The aggregate principal amount of bonds issued
135.13	under this subdivision may not exceed \$1,600,000, plus an amount needed to pay capitalized
135.14	interest and an amount to be applied to the payment of the costs of issuing the bonds. The
135.15	bonds may be paid from or secured by any funds available to the city, including the tax
135.16	authorized under subdivision 1. The issuance of bonds under this subdivision is not subject
135.17	to Minnesota Statutes, sections 275.60 and 275.61.
135.18	(b) The bonds are not included in computing any debt limitation applicable to the city.
135.19	Any levy of taxes under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.61, to pay principal of and interest
135.20	on the bonds is not subject to any levy limitation. A separate election to approve the bonds
135.21	under Minnesota Statutes, section 475.58, is not required.
135.22	Subd. 4. Termination of taxes. Subject to Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
135.23	subdivision 12, the tax imposed under subdivision 1 expires at the earlier of: (1) 20 years
135.24	after the tax is first imposed; or (2) when the city council determines that the amount received
135.25	from the tax is sufficient to pay for the project costs authorized under subdivision 2 for the
135.26	project approved by voters as required under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99,
135.27	subdivision 3, paragraph (a), plus an amount sufficient to pay the costs related to issuance
135.28	of any bonds authorized under subdivision 3, including interest on the bonds. Except as
135.29	otherwise provided in Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 3, paragraph (f),
135.30	any funds remaining after payment of allowed costs due to the timing of the termination of
135.31	the tax under Minnesota Statutes, section 297A.99, subdivision 12, shall be placed in the
135.32	general fund of the city. The tax imposed under subdivision 1 may expire at an earlier time

135.33 if the city so determines by ordinance.

136.1	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
136.2	city of Warren and its chief clerical officer comply with Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021,
136.3	subdivisions 2 and 3.
136.4	ARTICLE 9
	TAX INCREMENT FINANCING
136.5	IAA INCKEMENT FINANCING
136.6	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.176, is amended by adding a subdivision
136.7	to read:
136.8	Subd. 4n. Temporary use of increment authorized. (a) Notwithstanding any other
136.9	provision of this section or any other law to the contrary, except the requirements to pay
136.10	bonds to which increments are pledged, the authority may elect, by resolution, to transfer
136.11	unobligated increment for one or more of the following purposes:
136.12	(1) to provide improvements, loans, interest rate subsidies, or assistance in any form to
136.13	private development consisting of the construction or substantial rehabilitation of buildings
136.14	and ancillary facilities, if doing so will create or retain jobs in the state, including construction
136.15	jobs, and the construction commences before December 31, 2025, and would not have
136.16	commenced before that date without the assistance; or
136.17	(2) to make an equity or similar investment in a corporation, partnership, or limited
136.18	liability company that the authority determines is necessary to make construction of a
136.19	development that meets the requirement of clause (1) financially feasible.
136.20	(b) For each calendar year for which transfers are permitted under this subdivision, the
136.21	maximum transfer equals the excess of the district's unobligated increment which includes
136.22	any increment not required for payments of obligations due during six months following
136.23	the transfer on outstanding bonds, binding contracts, and other outstanding financial
136.24	obligations of the district to which the district's increment is pledged.
136.25	(c) The authority may transfer increments permitted under this subdivision after creating
136.26	a written spending plan that authorizes the authority to take the action described in paragraph
136.27	(a) and details the use of transferred increment. Additionally, the municipality must approve
136.28	the authority's spending plan after holding a public hearing. The municipality must publish
136.29	notice of the hearing in a newspaper of general circulation in the municipality and on the
136.30	municipality's public website at least ten days, but not more than 30 days, prior to the date
136.31	of the hearing.
136.32	(d) Increment that is improperly retained, received, spent, or transferred is not eligible

136.33 <u>for transfer under this subdivision.</u>

(e) An authority making a transfer under this subdivision must provide to the Office of 137.1 the State Auditor a copy of the spending plan approved and signed by the municipality. 137.2 (f) The authority to transfer increments under this subdivision expires on December 31, 137.3 2022. All transferred increments must be spent by December 31, 2025. Increment not spent 137.4 137.5 by December 31, 2025, must be returned to the district. If the district has already been decertified, the increment shall be treated as excess increment and distributed as provided 137.6 in subdivision 2, paragraph (c), clause (4). 137.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day following final enactment and 137.8

applies to increments from any district that are unobligated as of the date of final enactment
 regardless of when the request for certification was made.

137.11 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Expenditures outside district. (a) For each tax increment financing district, 137.12 an amount equal to at least 75 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid 137.13 by properties in the district must be expended on activities in the district or to pay bonds, 137.14 to the extent that the proceeds of the bonds were used to finance activities in the district or 137.15 to pay, or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other 137.16 than redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 137.17 1995, the in-district percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 80 percent. Not 137.18 more than 25 percent of the total revenue derived from tax increments paid by properties 137.19 in the district may be expended, through a development fund or otherwise, on activities 137.20 outside of the district but within the defined geographic area of the project except to pay, 137.21 or secure payment of, debt service on credit enhanced bonds. For districts, other than 137.22 redevelopment districts for which the request for certification was made after June 30, 1995, 137.23 the pooling percentage for purposes of the preceding sentence is 20 percent. The revenues 137.24 derived from tax increments paid by properties in the district that are expended on costs 137.25 under section 469.176, subdivision 4h, paragraph (b), may be deducted first before calculating 137.26 the percentages that must be expended within and without the district. 137.27

(b) In the case of a housing district, a housing project, as defined in section 469.174,subdivision 11, is an activity in the district.

(c) All administrative expenses are for activities outside of the district, except that if the
only expenses for activities outside of the district under this subdivision are for the purposes
described in paragraph (d), administrative expenses will be considered as expenditures for
activities in the district.

(d) The authority may elect, in the tax increment financing plan for the district, to increase 138.1 by up to ten percentage points the permitted amount of expenditures for activities located 138.2 outside the geographic area of the district under paragraph (a). As permitted by section 138.3 469.176, subdivision 4k, the expenditures, including the permitted expenditures under 138.4 paragraph (a), need not be made within the geographic area of the project. Expenditures 138.5 that meet the requirements of this paragraph are legally permitted expenditures of the district, 138.6 notwithstanding section 469.176, subdivisions 4b, 4c, and 4j. To qualify for the increase 138.7 138.8 under this paragraph, the expenditures must:

(1) be used exclusively to assist housing that meets the requirement for a qualified
low-income building, as that term is used in section 42 of the Internal Revenue Code; and

(2) not exceed the qualified basis of the housing, as defined under section 42(c) of the
Internal Revenue Code, less the amount of any credit allowed under section 42 of the Internal
Revenue Code; and

138.14 (3) be used to:

- 138.15 (i) acquire and prepare the site of the housing;
- 138.16 (ii) acquire, construct, or rehabilitate the housing; or
- 138.17 (iii) make public improvements directly related to the housing; or

138.18 (4) be used to develop housing:

(i) if the market value of the housing does not exceed the lesser of:

(A) 150 percent of the average market value of single-family homes in that municipality;or

(B) \$200,000 for municipalities located in the metropolitan area, as defined in section
473.121, or \$125,000 for all other municipalities; and

(ii) if the expenditures are used to pay the cost of site acquisition, relocation, demolition
of existing structures, site preparation, and pollution abatement on one or more parcels, if
the parcel contains a residence containing one to four family dwelling units that has been
vacant for six or more months and is in foreclosure as defined in section 325N.10, subdivision
7, but without regard to whether the residence is the owner's principal residence, and only
after the redemption period has expired-; or

(5) to assist owner-occupied housing that meets the requirements of section 469.1761,
 subdivision 2.

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139.2 Increments may continue to be expended under this authority after that date, if they are used

139.3 to pay bonds or binding contracts that would qualify under subdivision 3, paragraph (a), if

139.4 December 31, 2016, is considered to be the last date of the five-year period after certification

139.5 under that provision.

# 139.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

139.7 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Five-year rule. (a) Revenues derived from tax increments paid by properties
in the district are considered to have been expended on an activity within the district under
subdivision 2 only if one of the following occurs:

(1) before or within five years after certification of the district, the revenues are actuallypaid to a third party with respect to the activity;

(2) bonds, the proceeds of which must be used to finance the activity, are issued and
sold to a third party before or within five years after certification, the revenues are spent to
repay the bonds, and the proceeds of the bonds either are, on the date of issuance, reasonably
expected to be spent before the end of the later of (i) the five-year period, or (ii) a reasonable
temporary period within the meaning of the use of that term under section 148(c)(1) of the
Internal Revenue Code, or are deposited in a reasonably required reserve or replacement
fund;

(3) binding contracts with a third party are entered into for performance of the activity
before or within five years after certification of the district and the revenues are spent under
the contractual obligation;

(4) costs with respect to the activity are paid before or within five years after certification
of the district and the revenues are spent to reimburse a party for payment of the costs,
including interest on unreimbursed costs; or

(5) expenditures are made for housing purposes as permitted by subdivision 2, paragraphs
(b) and (d), or for public infrastructure purposes within a zone as permitted by subdivision
2, paragraph (e).

(b) For purposes of this subdivision, bonds include subsequent refunding bonds if theoriginal refunded bonds meet the requirements of paragraph (a), clause (2).

(c) For a redevelopment district or a renewal and renovation district certified after June
30, 2003, and before April 20, 2009, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) are

extended to ten years after certification of the district. For a redevelopment district certified
after April 20, 2009, and before June 30, 2012, the five-year periods described in paragraph
(a) are extended to eight years after certification of the district. This extension is provided
primarily to accommodate delays in development activities due to unanticipated economic
circumstances.

(d) For a redevelopment district that was certified after December 31, 2017, and before
 June 30, 2020, the five-year periods described in paragraph (a) are extended to eight years
 after certification of the district.

# 140.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for districts for which the request for 140.10 certification was made after December 31, 2017.

140.11 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Use of revenues for decertification. (a) In each year beginning with the sixth 140.12 year following certification of the district, or beginning with the ninth year following 140.13 certification of the district for districts whose five-year rule is extended to eight years under 140.14 subdivision 3, paragraph (d), if the applicable in-district percent of the revenues derived 140.15 140.16 from tax increments paid by properties in the district exceeds the amount of expenditures that have been made for costs permitted under subdivision 3, an amount equal to the 140.17 difference between the in-district percent of the revenues derived from tax increments paid 140.18 by properties in the district and the amount of expenditures that have been made for costs 140.19 permitted under subdivision 3 must be used and only used to pay or defease the following 140.20 or be set aside to pay the following: 140.21

140.22 (1) outstanding bonds, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraphs (a), clause (2), and (b);

140.23 (2) contracts, as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4);

(3) credit enhanced bonds to which the revenues derived from tax increments are pledged,
but only to the extent that revenues of the district for which the credit enhanced bonds were
issued are insufficient to pay the bonds and to the extent that the increments from the
applicable pooling percent share for the district are insufficient; or

(4) the amount provided by the tax increment financing plan to be paid under subdivision2, paragraphs (b), (d), and (e).

(b) The district must be decertified and the pledge of tax increment discharged when
the outstanding bonds have been defeased and when sufficient money has been set aside to
pay, based on the increment to be collected through the end of the calendar year, the following
amounts:

(1) contractual obligations as defined in subdivision 3, paragraph (a), clauses (3) and(4);

(2) the amount specified in the tax increment financing plan for activities qualifying
under subdivision 2, paragraph (b), that have not been funded with the proceeds of bonds
qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1); and

(3) the additional expenditures permitted by the tax increment financing plan for housing
activities under an election under subdivision 2, paragraph (d), that have not been funded
with the proceeds of bonds qualifying under paragraph (a), clause (1).

141.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

# 141.10 Sec. 5. <u>CITIES OF MINNETONKA, RICHFIELD, AND ST. LOUIS PARK;</u> 141.11 <u>TEMPORARY TRANSFER OF INCREMENT AUTHORIZED.</u>

141.12 Subdivision 1. Transfer of increment. (a) The city of Minnetonka, or its economic

141.13 development authority, may transfer tax increment accumulated for housing development

141.14 purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (d),

141.15 to the housing trust fund established by the city of Minnetonka under Minnesota Statutes,

141.16 section 462C.16. Increment transferred under this paragraph must be used as provided in

141.17 subdivision 2.

141.18 (b) The city of Richfield, or its economic development authority, may transfer tax

141.19 increment accumulated for housing development purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section

141.20 469.1763, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (d), to the housing trust fund established by the

141.21 city of Richfield under Minnesota Statutes, section 462C.16. Increment transferred under

141.22 this paragraph must be used as provided in subdivision 2.

141.23 (c) The city of St. Louis Park, or its economic development authority, may transfer tax

141.24 increment accumulated for housing development purposes under Minnesota Statutes, section

141.25 469.1763, subdivision 2, paragraph (b) or (d), to the housing trust fund established by the

141.26 city of St. Louis Park under Minnesota Statutes, section 462C.16. Increment transferred

141.27 <u>under this paragraph must be used as provided in subdivision 2.</u>

# 141.28 Subd. 2. Allowable use. Tax increment transferred under subdivision 1 must be used 141.29 only to:

(1) make grants, loans, and loan guarantees for the development, rehabilitation, or
financing of housing; or

141.32 (2) match other funds from federal, state, or private resources for housing projects.

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142.1	Subd. 3. Annual financial reporting. Tax increment transferred under this section is
142.2	subject to the annual reporting requirements under Minnesota Statutes, section 469.175,
142.3	subdivision 6.
142.4	Subd. 4. Legislative report. By February 1, 2024, and February 1, 2026, each city must
142.5	issue a report to the chairs and ranking minority members of the legislative committees with
142.6	jurisdiction over taxes and property taxes. The report must include detailed information
142.7	relating to each housing project financed with increment transferred under this section,
142.8	including, when applicable, the percentage of area median income relative to each housing
142.9	project, the total cost per housing project, the number of units per housing project, and
142.10	income and rent limitations required under federal, state, or local law for each housing
142.11	project.
142.12	Subd. 5. Expiration. The authority to make transfers under subdivision 1 expires
142.13	<u>December 31, 2026.</u>
142.14	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> (a) Subdivision 1, paragraph (a), is effective the day after the
142.15	governing body of the city of Minnetonka and its chief clerical officer comply with the
142.16	requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
142.17	(b) Subdivision 1, paragraph (b), is effective the day after the governing body of the city
142.18	of Richfield and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes,
142.19	section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
142.20	(c) Subdivision 1, paragraph (c), is effective the day after the governing body of the city
142.21	of St. Louis Park and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota
142.22	Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.
142.23	Sec. 6. <u>CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TIF AUTHORITY; AMERICAN BOULEVARD.</u>
142.24	Subdivision 1. Establishment. Pursuant to the special rules established in subdivision
142.25	2, the housing and redevelopment authority of the city of Bloomington or the city of
142.26	Bloomington may establish a redevelopment district within the city of Bloomington, limited
142.27	to the following parcels, identified by tax identification numbers, together with adjacent
142.28	roads and rights-of-way: 04-027-24-11-0032, 04-027-24-11-0033, and 04-027-24-11-0034.
142.29	Subd. 2. Special rules. If the city or authority establishes a tax increment financing
142.30	district under this section, the following special rules apply:
142.31	(1) the district meets all the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174,
142.32	subdivision 10;

- (2) expenditures incurred in connection with the development of the property described 143.1 in subdivision 1 meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 143.2 143.3 4j; and (3) increments generated from the district may be expended on undergrounding or 143.4 143.5 overhead power lines, transformers, and related utility infrastructure within the project area and all such expenditures are deemed expended on activities within the district for purposes 143.6 of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763. 143.7 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 143.8 city of Bloomington and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota 143.9 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 143.10 Sec. 7. CITY OF BLOOMINGTON; TIF AUTHORITY; 98TH AND ALDRICH. 143.11 Subdivision 1. Establishment. Pursuant to the special rules established in subdivision 143.12 143.13 2, the housing and redevelopment authority of the city of Bloomington or the city of Bloomington may establish a redevelopment district within the city of Bloomington, limited 143.14 to the following parcels, identified by tax identification numbers, together with adjacent 143.15 143.16 roads and rights-of-way: 16-027-24-41-0010, 16-027-24-41-0011, and 16-027-24-41-0012. Subd. 2. Special rules. If the city or authority establishes a tax increment financing 143.17 district under this section, the following special rules apply: 143.18 (1) the district meets all the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.174, 143.19 subdivision 10; and 143.20 (2) expenditures incurred in connection with the development of the property described 143.21 143.22 in subdivision 1 meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 143.23 4j. EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the 143.24 city of Bloomington and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota 143.25 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. 143.26 Sec. 8. CITY OF BURNSVILLE; TIF AUTHORITY; BURNSVILLE CENTER 143.27 MALL. 143.28 Subdivision 1. Establishment. Under the special rules established in subdivision 2, the 143.29 economic development authority of the city of Burnsville or the city of Burnsville may 143.30
- 143.31 establish one or more redevelopment districts located wholly within the area of the city of

- 144.1 Burnsville limited to the parcels comprising the Burnsville Center mall together with adjacent
- 144.2 roads and rights-of-way.
- 144.3Subd. 2. Special rules. If the city or authority establishes a tax increment financing144.4district under this section, the following special rules apply:
- 144.5 (1) the districts are deemed to meet all the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section
- 144.6 <u>469.174</u>, subdivision 10;
- 144.7 (2) expenditures incurred in connection with the development of the property described
- in subdivision 1 are deemed to meet the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176,
  subdivision 4j; and
- 144.10 (3) increments generated from the districts may be expended for the construction and
- 144.11 acquisition of property for a bridge, tunnel, or other connector from the property described
- 144.12 in subdivision 1 across adjacent roads and rights-of-way and all such expenditures are
- 144.13 deemed expended on activities within the district for purposes of Minnesota Statutes, section
  144.14 <u>469.1763.</u>
- 144.15 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
- 144.16 <u>city of Burnsville and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota</u>
- 144.17 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

# 144.18 Sec. 9. <u>CITY OF MOUNTAIN LAKE; TIF DISTRICT NO. 1-8; FIVE-YEAR RULE</u> 144.19 <u>EXTENSION.</u>

- (a) The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities
   must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment
   financing district, is extended by a five-year period for Tax Increment Financing District
- 144.23 <u>No. 1-8, administered by the city of Mountain Lake or</u> its economic development authority.
- (b) The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, relating to
  the use of increment after the expiration of the five-year period under Minnesota Statutes,
  section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to the 11th year for Tax Increment Financing
- 144.27 District No. 1-8.
  - 144.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day after the governing body of the
  - 144.29 city of Mountain Lake and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of
  - 144.30 Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

145.1	Sec. 10. CITY OF WAYZATA; TIF DISTRICT NO. 6; EXPENDITUR	ES
1 10.1		

#### 145.2 **ALLOWED.**

145.3 Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 2, the city of Wayzata

145.4 may expend increments generated from Tax Increment Financing District No. 6 for the

145.5 design and construction of the lakefront pedestrian walkway and community transient lake

- 145.6 public access infrastructure related to the Panoway on Wayzata Bay project, and all such
- 145.7 expenditures are deemed expended on activities within the district.

145.8EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective the day after the governing body of the145.9city of Wayzata and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of Minnesota

145.10 Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

### 145.11 Sec. 11. <u>CITY OF WINDOM; TIF DISTRICT NO. 1-22; FIVE-YEAR RULE</u> 145.12 EXTENSION; DURATION EXTENSION.

(a) The requirement of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 3, that activities

145.14 must be undertaken within a five-year period from the date of certification of a tax increment

145.15 financing district, is considered to be met for Tax Increment Financing District No. 1-22,

administered by the city of Windom or its economic development authority, if activities are

145.17 <u>undertaken within ten years of the district's certification.</u>

145.18(b) The requirements of Minnesota Statutes, section 469.1763, subdivision 4, relating145.19to the use of increment after the expiration of the five-year period under Minnesota Statutes,

145.20 section 469.1763, subdivision 3, is extended to the 11th year for Tax Increment Financing

145.21 District No. 1-22.

145.22 (c) Notwithstanding Minnesota Statutes, section 469.176, subdivision 1b, the city of

145.23 Windom, or its economic development authority, may elect to extend the duration of Tax

145.24 Increment Financing District No. 1-22 by five years.

EFFECTIVE DATE. Paragraphs (a) and (b) are effective the day after the governing
 body of the city of Windom and its chief clerical officer comply with the requirements of
 Minnesota Statutes, section 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3. Paragraph (c) is effective upon
 compliance by the city of Windom, Cottonwood County, and Independent School District
 No. 177 with the requirements of Minnesota Statutes, sections 469.1782, subdivision 2, and
 645.021, subdivisions 2 and 3.

146.1

146.2

REVISOR

#### ARTICLE 10

#### **PUBLIC FINANCE**

Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297A.993, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 146.3 Subd. 2. Allocation; termination. The proceeds of the taxes must be dedicated 146.4 exclusively to: (1) payment of the capital cost of a specific transportation project or 146.5 improvement; (2) payment of the costs, which may include both capital and operating costs, 146.6 of a specific transit project or improvement; (3) payment of the capital costs of a safe routes 146.7 to school program under section 174.40; or (4) payment of transit operating costs; or (5) 146.8 146.9 payment of the capital cost of constructing buildings and other facilities for maintaining 146.10 transportation or transit projects or improvements. The transportation or transit project or improvement must be designated by the board of the county, or more than one county acting 146.11 under a joint powers agreement. Except for taxes for operating costs of a transit project or 146.12 improvement, or for transit operations, the taxes must terminate when revenues raised are 146.13 sufficient to finance the project. Nothing in this subdivision prohibits the exclusive dedication 146.14 of the proceeds of the taxes to payments for more than one project or improvement. After 146.15 a public hearing a county may, by resolution, dedicate the proceeds of the tax for a new 146.16 enumerated project. 146.17

146.18 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 453A.04, subdivision 21, is amended to read:

Subd. 21. All other powers Exercising powers of a municipal power agency. It may 146.19 exercise all other powers not inconsistent with the Constitution of the state of Minnesota 146.20 or the United States Constitution, which powers may be reasonably necessary or appropriate 146.21 for or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized purposes or to the exercise of any of 146.22 the powers enumerated in this section, and generally may exercise in connection with its 146.23 property and affairs, and in connection with property within its control, any and all powers 146.24 which might be exercised by a natural person or a private corporation in connection with 146.25 similar property and affairs. It may exercise the powers of a municipal power agency under 146.26 chapter 453, for the limited purpose of engaging in tax-exempt prepayments and related 146.27 transactions as described in section 148(b)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 146.28 146.29 amended, and the Code of Federal Regulations, title 26, part 1, section 1.148-1(e)(2)(iii), both as may be amended from time to time, or as may otherwise be authorized by statute 146.30 or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. 146.31

- 147.1 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 453A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to147.2 read:
- Subd. 22. All other powers. It may exercise all other powers not inconsistent with the
  Constitution of the state of Minnesota or the United States Constitution, which powers may
  be reasonably necessary or appropriate for or incidental to the effectuation of its authorized
  purposes or to the exercise of any of the powers enumerated in this section, and generally
  may exercise in connection with its property and affairs, and in connection with property
  within its control, any and all powers which might be exercised by a natural person or a
  private corporation in connection with similar property and affairs.

147.10 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 465.71, is amended to read:

#### 147.11 **465.71 INSTALLMENT, LEASE PURCHASE; CITY, COUNTY, TOWN,**

#### 147.12 SCHOOL.

147.13 A home rule charter city, statutory city, county, town, or school district may purchase personal property under an installment contract, or lease real or personal property with an 147.14 option to purchase under a lease-purchase agreement, by which contract or agreement title 147.15 is retained by the seller or vendor or assigned to a third party as security for the purchase 147.16 price, including interest, if any, but such purchases are subject to statutory and charter 147.17 147.18 provisions applicable to the purchase of real or personal property. For purposes of the bid requirements contained in section 471.345, "the amount of the contract" shall include the 147.19 total of all lease payments for the entire term of the lease under a lease-purchase agreement. 147.20 The obligation created by an installment contract or a lease-purchase agreement for personal 147.21 property, or an installment contract or a lease-purchase agreement for real property if the 147.22 amount of the contract for purchase of the real property is less than \$1,000,000, shall not 147.23 be included in the calculation of net debt for purposes of section 475.53, and shall not 147.24 constitute debt under any other statutory provision. No election shall be required in 147.25 connection with the execution of an installment contract or a lease-purchase agreement 147.26 authorized by this section. The city, county, town, or school district must have the right to 147.27 terminate a lease-purchase agreement at the end of any fiscal year during its term. 147.28

147.29 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 475.56, is amended to read:

#### 147.30 **475.56 INTEREST RATE.**

(a) Any municipality issuing obligations under any law may issue obligations bearing
interest at a single rate or at rates varying from year to year which may be lower or higher
in later years than in earlier years. Such higher rate for any period prior to maturity may be

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represented in part by separate coupons designated as additional coupons, extra coupons, 148.1 or B coupons, but the The highest aggregate rate of interest contracted to be so paid for any 148.2 period shall not exceed the maximum rate authorized by law. Such higher rate may also be 148.3 represented in part by the issuance of additional obligations of the same series, over and 148.4 above but not exceeding two percent of the amount otherwise authorized to be issued, and 148.5 the amount of such additional obligations shall not be included in the amount required by 148.6 section 475.59 to be stated in any bond resolution, notice, or ballot, or in the sale price 148.7 148.8 required by section 475.60 or any other law to be paid; but if the principal amount of the 148.9 entire series exceeds its cash sale price, such excess shall not, when added to the total amount of interest payable on all obligations of the series to their stated maturity dates, cause and 148.10 the average annual rate of such interest to may not exceed the maximum rate authorized by 148.11 law. This section does not authorize a provision in any such obligations for the payment of 148.12 a higher rate of interest after maturity than before. 148.13

(b) Any municipality issuing obligations under any law may sell original issue discount
or premium obligations having a stated principal amount in excess of the authorized amount
and the sale price, provided that: To determine the average annual rate of interest on the
obligations, any discount shall be added to, and any premium subtracted from, the total
amount of interest on the obligations to their stated maturity dates.

(1) the sale price does not exceed by more than two percent the amount of obligations
otherwise authorized to be issued;

(2) the underwriting fee, discount, or other sales or underwriting commission does not
 exceed two percent of the sale price; and

(3) the discount rate necessary to present value total principal and interest payments
over the term of the issue to the sale price does not exceed the lesser of the maximum rate
permitted by law for municipal obligations or ten percent.

(c) Any obligation may bear interest at a rate varying periodically at the time or times 148.26 and on the terms, including convertibility to a fixed rate of interest, determined by the 148.27 governing body of the municipality, but the rate of interest for any period shall not exceed 148.28 any maximum rate of interest for the obligations established by law. For purposes of section 148.29 475.61, subdivisions 1 and 3, the interest payable on variable rate obligations for their term 148.30 shall be determined as if their rate of interest is the lesser of the maximum rate of interest 148.31 payable on the obligations in accordance with their terms or the rate estimated for such 148.32 purpose by the governing body, but if the interest rate is subsequently converted to a fixed 148.33 rate the levy may be modified to provide at least five percent in excess of amounts necessary 148.34

to pay principal of and interest at the fixed rate on the obligations when due. For purposes 149.1 of computing debt service or interest pursuant to section 475.67, subdivision 12, interest 149.2 throughout the term of bonds issued pursuant to this subdivision is deemed to accrue at the 149.3 rate of interest first borne by the bonds. The provisions of this paragraph do not apply to 149.4 general obligations issued by a statutory or home rule charter city with a population of less 149.5 than 7,500, as defined in section 477A.011, subdivision 3, or to general obligations that are 149.6 not rated A or better, or an equivalent subsequently established rating, by Standard and 149.7 149.8 Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service or other similar nationally recognized rating agency, except that any statutory or home rule charter city, regardless of population or bond 149.9 rating, may issue variable rate obligations as a participant in a bond pooling program 149.10 established by the League of Minnesota Cities that meets this bond rating requirement. 149.11

149.12 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 475.58, subdivision 3b, is amended to read:

Subd. 3b. Street reconstruction and bituminous overlays. (a) A municipality may,
without regard to the election requirement under subdivision 1, issue and sell obligations
for street reconstruction or bituminous overlays, if the following conditions are met:

(1) the streets are reconstructed or overlaid under a street reconstruction or overlay plan that describes the street reconstruction or overlay to be financed, the estimated costs, and any planned reconstruction or overlay of other streets in the municipality over the next five years, and the plan and issuance of the obligations has been approved by a vote of a two-thirds majority of the members of the governing body present at the meeting following a public hearing for which notice has been published in the official newspaper at least ten days but not more than 28 days prior to the hearing; and

(2) if a petition requesting a vote on the issuance is signed by voters equal to five percent 149.23 of the votes cast in the last municipal general election and is filed with the municipal clerk 149.24 within 30 days of the public hearing, the municipality may issue the bonds only after 149.25 obtaining the approval of a majority of the voters voting on the question of the issuance of 149.26 the obligations. If the municipality elects not to submit the question to the voters, the 149.27 149.28 municipality shall not propose the issuance of bonds under this section for the same purpose and in the same amount for a period of 365 days from the date of receipt of the petition. If 149.29 the question of issuing the bonds is submitted and not approved by the voters, the provisions 149.30 of section 475.58, subdivision 1a, shall apply. 149.31

(b) Obligations issued under this subdivision are subject to the debt limit of the
municipality and are not excluded from net debt under section 475.51, subdivision 4.

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(c) For purposes of this subdivision, street reconstruction and bituminous overlays 150.1 includes include but are not limited to: utility replacement and relocation and other activities 150.2 incidental to the street reconstruction; the addition or reconstruction of turn lanes, bicycle 150.3 lanes, sidewalks, paths, and other improvements having a substantial public safety function; 150.4 realignments, and other modifications to intersect with state and county roads;; and the local 150.5 share of state and county road projects. For purposes of this subdivision, "street 150.6 reconstruction" includes expenditures for street reconstruction that have been incurred by 150.7 150.8 a municipality before approval of a street reconstruction plan, if such expenditures are 150.9 included in a street reconstruction plan approved on or before the date of the public hearing under paragraph (a), clause (1), regarding issuance of bonds for such expenditures. 150.10

(d) Except in the case of turn lanes, <u>bicycle lanes</u>, <u>sidewalks</u>, <u>paths</u>, <u>and other</u> safety improvements; realignments; intersection modifications; and the local share of state and county road projects, street reconstruction and bituminous overlays does not include the portion of project cost allocable to widening a street or adding curbs and gutters where none previously existed.

150.16 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 475.60, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Advertisement. All obligations shall be negotiated and sold by the 150.17 governing body, except when authority therefor is delegated by the governing body or by 150.18 the charter of the municipality to a board, department, or officers of the municipality. Except 150.19 as provided in section 475.56, obligations shall be sold at not less than par value plus accrued 150.20 interest to date of delivery and not greater than two percent greater than the amount 150.21 authorized to be issued plus accrued interest. Except as provided in subdivision 2 all 150.22 obligations shall be sold at competitive sale after notice given as provided in subdivision 150.23 150.24 3.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 475.67, subdivision 8, is amended to read:
Subd. 8. Escrow account securities. Securities purchased for the escrow account shall

150.27 be limited to:

150.28 (1) general obligations of the United States, securities whose principal and interest

150.29 payments are guaranteed by the United States, including but not limited to Resolution

150.30 Funding Corporation Interest Separate Trading of Registered Interest and Principal of

150.31 Securities and United States Agency for International Development Bonds, and securities

150.32 issued by the following agencies of the United States: Banks for Cooperatives, United States

150.33 government-sponsored enterprises including but not limited to Federal Home Loan Banks,

Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, Federal Land Banks, and the Federal Farm Credit System,
 the Federal National Mortgage Association, or the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation;
 or

(2) obligations issued or guaranteed by any state or any political subdivision of a state,
which at the date of purchase are rated in the highest or the next highest rating category by
Standard and Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, or a similar nationally
recognized rating agency, but not less than the rating on the refunded bonds immediately
prior to the refunding.

"Rating category," as used in this subdivision, means a generic securities rating category,
without regard in the case of a long-term rating category to any refinement or gradation of
such long-term rating category by a numerical modifier or otherwise.

151.12 Sec. 9. REPEALER.

#### 151.13 Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 469.055, subdivision 7, is repealed.

151.14

#### ARTICLE 11

#### 151.15 MISCELLANEOUS

151.16 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.192, is amended to read:

#### 151.17 **3.192 REQUIREMENTS FOR NEW OR RENEWED TAX EXPENDITURES.**

151.18 (a) Any bill that creates, renews, or continues a tax expenditure must include a statement

of intent that clearly provides the purpose of the tax expenditure and a standard or goalagainst which its effectiveness may be measured.

151.21 (b) For purposes of this section, "tax expenditure" has the meaning given in section 151.22 270C.11, subdivision 6.

(c) Any bill that creates a new tax expenditure or continues an expiring tax expenditure
 must include an expiration date for the tax expenditure that is no more than eight years from
 the day the provision takes effect.

# 151.26 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective beginning with the 2022 legislative 151.27 session.

151.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 3.8853, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

151.29 Subd. 2. Director; staff. (a) The Legislative Budget Office Oversight Commission must

151.30 appoint a director and establish the director's duties. The director may hire staff necessary

06/13/21 REVISOR EAP/CH 21-04319 to do the work of the office. The director serves in the unclassified service for a term of six 152.1 152.2 years and may not be removed during a term except for cause after a public hearing. 152.3 (b) The director and staff hired under this section must provide professional and technical assistance to the Tax Expenditure Review Commission under section 3.8855. 152.4 Sec. 3. [3.8855] TAX EXPENDITURE REVIEW COMMISSION. 152.5 Subdivision 1. Establishment. The Tax Expenditure Review Commission is created to 152.6 review Minnesota's tax expenditures and evaluate their effectiveness and fiscal impact. 152.7 152.8 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** For the purposes of this section, "significant tax expenditure," "tax," and "tax expenditure" have the meanings given in section 270C.11, subdivision 6. 152.9 152.10 Subd. 3. Membership. (a) The commission consists of: (1) two senators appointed by the senate majority leader; 152.11 152.12 (2) two senators appointed by the senate minority leader; (3) two representatives appointed by the speaker of the house; 152.13 152.14 (4) two representatives appointed by the minority leader of the house of representatives; 152.15 and (5) the commissioner of revenue or the commissioner's designee. 152.16 (b) Each appointing authority must make appointments by January 31 of the regular 152.17 legislative session in the odd-numbered year. 152.18 (c) If the chair of the house or senate committee with primary jurisdiction over taxes is 152.19 not an appointed member, the chair is an ex officio, nonvoting member of the commission. 152.20 Subd. 4. Duties. (a) In the first three years after the commission is established, the 152.21 commission must complete an initial review of the state's tax expenditures. The initial review 152.22 must identify the purpose of each of the state's tax expenditures, if none was identified in 152.23 the enacting legislation in accordance with section 3.192. The commission may also identify 152.24 152.25 metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of an expenditure. (b) In each year following the initial review under paragraph (a), the commission must 152.26 152.27 review and evaluate Minnesota's tax expenditures on a regular, rotating basis. The commission must establish a review schedule that ensures each tax expenditure will be 152.28 reviewed by the commission at least once every ten years. The commission may review 152.29 expenditures affecting similar constituencies or policy areas in the same year, but the 152.30 commission must review a subset of the tax expenditures within each tax type each year. 152.31

153.1	To the extent possible, the commission must review a similar number of tax expenditures
153.2	within each tax type each year. The commission may decide not to review a tax expenditure
153.3	that is adopted by reference to federal law.
153.4	(c) Before December 1 of the year a tax expenditure is included in a commission report,
153.5	the commission must hold a public hearing on the expenditure, including but not limited to
153.6	a presentation of the review components in subdivision 5.
153.7	Subd. 5. Components of review. (a) When reviewing a tax expenditure, the commission
153.8	must at a minimum:
153.9	(1) provide an estimate of the annual revenue lost as a result of the expenditure;
153.10	(2) identify the purpose of the tax expenditure if none was identified in the enacting
153.11	legislation in accordance with section 3.192;
153.12	(3) estimate the measurable impacts and efficiency of the tax expenditure in
153.13	accomplishing the purpose of the expenditure;
153.14	(4) compare the effectiveness of the tax expenditure and a direct expenditure with the
153.15	same purpose;
153.16	(5) identify potential modifications to the tax expenditure to increase its efficiency or
153.17	effectiveness;
153.18	(6) estimate the amount by which the tax rate for the relevant tax could be reduced if
153.19	the revenue lost due to the tax expenditure were applied to a rate reduction;
153.20	(7) if the tax expenditure is a significant tax expenditure, estimate the incidence of the
153.21	tax expenditure and the effect of the expenditure on the incidence of the state's tax system;
153.22	(8) consider the cumulative fiscal impacts of other state and federal taxes providing
153.23	benefits to taxpayers for similar activities; and
153.24	(9) recommend whether the expenditure be continued, repealed, or modified.
153.25	(b) The commission may omit a component in paragraph (a) if the commission determines
153.26	it is not feasible due to the lack of available data, third-party research, staff resources, or
153.27	lack of a majority support for a recommendation.
153.28	Subd. 6. Department of Revenue; research support. (a) The research division of the
153.29	Department of Revenue must provide the commission with the data required to complete
153.30	the review components in subdivision 5, paragraph (a), clauses (1), (6), (7), and (8).

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(b) At the request of the commission, the research division of the Department of Revenue 154.1 must provide the commission with summary data on a tax expenditure in support of a review. 154.2 154.3 (c) Data shared under this section must comply with the rules governing statistical studies 154.4 under section 270B.04. 154.5 Subd. 7. Report to legislature. (a) By December 15 of each year, the commission must submit a written report to the legislative committees with jurisdiction over tax policy. The 154.6 report must detail the results of the commission's review of tax expenditures in the previous 154.7 calendar year, including the review components detailed in subdivision 5. 154.8 (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), during the period of initial review under subdivision 154.9 4, the report may be limited to the purpose statements and metrics for evaluating the 154.10 effectiveness of expenditures, as identified by the commission. The report may also include 154.11 relevant publicly available data on an expenditure. 154.12 (c) The report may include any additional information the commission deems relevant 154.13 to the review of an expenditure. 154.14 (d) The legislative committees with jurisdiction over tax policy must hold a public 154.15 hearing on the report during the regular legislative session in the year following the year in 154.16 which the report was submitted. 154.17 Subd. 8. Terms; vacancies. (a) Members of the commission serve a term beginning 154.18 upon appointment and ending at the beginning of the regular legislative session in the next 154.19 odd-numbered year. The appropriate appointing authority must fill a vacancy for a seat of 154.20 a current legislator for the remainder of the unexpired term. Members may be removed or 154.21 replaced at the pleasure of the appointing authority. 154.22 (b) If a commission member ceases to be a member of the legislative body from which 154.23 the member was appointed, the member vacates membership on the commission. 154.24 Subd. 9. Officers. The commission shall elect a chair and vice-chair as presiding officers. 154.25 The chair and vice-chair must alternate every two years between members of the house of 154.26 representatives and senate. The chair and vice-chair may not be from the same legislative 154.27 chamber. 154.28 154.29 Subd. 10. Staff. Legislative Budget Office staff hired under section 3.8853, subdivision 2, must provide professional and technical assistance to the commission as the commission 154.30 deems necessary, including assistance with the report under subdivision 7. 154.31 Subd. 11. Expenses. The members of the commission and its staff shall be reimbursed 154.32 for all expenses actually and necessarily incurred in the performance of their duties. 154.33

06/13/21 REVISOR EAP/CH 21-04319 Reimbursement for expenses incurred shall be made in accordance with policies adopted 155.1 by the Legislative Coordinating Commission. 155.2 155.3 EFFECTIVE DATE; SPECIAL PROVISIONS. (a) This section is effective the day following final enactment. 155.4 155.5 (b) Appointing authorities for the commission must make initial appointments by January 15, 2022. The speaker of the house must designate one member of the commission to convene 155.6 the first meeting of the commission by July 1, 2022. The first report of the commission 155.7 under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8855, subdivision 7, is due on December 15, 2022. 155.8

Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 16A.152, subdivision 2, as amended by Laws
2021, chapter 31, article 1, section 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Additional revenues; priority. (a) If on the basis of a forecast of general fund revenues and expenditures, the commissioner of management and budget determines that there will be a positive unrestricted budgetary general fund balance at the close of the biennium, the commissioner of management and budget must allocate money to the following accounts and purposes in priority order:

(1) the cash flow account established in subdivision 1 until that account reaches\$350,000,000;

(2) the budget reserve account established in subdivision 1a until that account reaches
\$1,596,522,000 \$2,377,399,000;

(3) the amount necessary to increase the aid payment schedule for school district aids
and credits payments in section 127A.45 to not more than 90 percent rounded to the nearest
tenth of a percent without exceeding the amount available and with any remaining funds
deposited in the budget reserve;

(4) the amount necessary to restore all or a portion of the net aid reductions under section
127A.441 and to reduce the property tax revenue recognition shift under section 123B.75,
subdivision 5, by the same amount; and

(5) the amount necessary to increase the Minnesota 21st century fund by not more than the difference between \$5,000,000 and the sum of the amounts credited and canceled to it in the previous 12 months under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, until the sum of all transfers under this section and all amounts credited or canceled under Laws 2020, chapter 71, article 1, section 11, equals \$20,000,000. (b) The amounts necessary to meet the requirements of this section are appropriated from the general fund within two weeks after the forecast is released or, in the case of transfers under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), as necessary to meet the appropriations schedules otherwise established in statute.

(c) The commissioner of management and budget shall certify the total dollar amount
of the reductions under paragraph (a), clauses (3) and (4), to the commissioner of education.
The commissioner of education shall increase the aid payment percentage and reduce the
property tax shift percentage by these amounts and apply those reductions to the current
fiscal year and thereafter.

156.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

156.11 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270A.04, is amended by adding a subdivision to156.12 read:

156.13Subd. 5. Private nonprofit hospital. A private nonprofit hospital that leases its building156.14from the county or city in which it is located must annually provide the commissioner with

a copy of the lease agreement.

156.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

156.17 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270B.13, is amended by adding a subdivision to156.18 read:

156.19 Subd. 3. Background check; access to federal tax information. An individual

156.20 performing services for an independent contractor or a vendor under subdivision 1 who has

or will have access to federal tax information is subject to the requirements of section
299C.76.

156.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270B.14, is amended by adding a subdivision toread:

156.26Subd. 22. Tax Expenditure Review Commission. The commissioner must disclose to156.27the Tax Expenditure Review Commission the data required under section 3.8855, subdivision156.286.

156.29 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.11, subdivision 2, is amended to read:
Subd. 2. Preparation; submission. The commissioner shall prepare a tax expenditure
budget for the state. The tax expenditure budget report shall be submitted to the legislature
by February November 1 of each even-numbered year.

### 157.5 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for tax expenditure budgets due on or 157.6 after November 1, 2023.

- 157.7 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.11, subdivision 4, is amended to read:
- 157.8 Subd. 4. Contents. (a) The report shall detail for each tax expenditure item:

157.9 (1) the amount of tax revenue forgone;

(2) a citation of the statutory or other legal authority for the expenditure, and;

157.11 (3) the year in which it was enacted or the tax year in which it became effective-;

157.12 (4) the purpose of the expenditure, as identified in the enacting legislation in accordance

157.13 with section 3.192 or by the Tax Expenditure Review Commission;

- 157.14 (5) the incidence of the expenditure, if it is a significant sales or income tax expenditure;
  157.15 and
- 157.16 (6) the revenue-neutral amount by which the relevant tax rate could be reduced if the
  157.17 expenditure were repealed.

(b) The report may contain additional information which the commissioner considers
relevant to the legislature's consideration and review of individual tax expenditure items.
This may include, but is not limited to, statements of the intended purpose of the tax

expenditure, analysis of whether the expenditure is achieving that objective, and the effect
of the expenditure device on the distribution of the tax burden and administration of the tax
system.

### 157.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for tax expenditure budgets due on or 157.25 after November 1, 2023.

157.26 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.11, subdivision 6, is amended to read:

157.27 Subd. 6. Definitions. For purposes of this section, the following terms have the meanings157.28 given:

157.29 (1) "business tax credit" means:

#### 157.30 (i) a credit against the corporate franchise tax claimed by a C corporation; or

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158.1	(ii) a credit against the individual or fiduciary income tax claimed by a pass-through
158.2	entity that is allocated to its partners, members, or shareholders;
158.3	(2) "pass-through entity" means a partnership, limited liability corporation, or S
158.4	corporation;
158.5	(3) "significant tax expenditure" means a tax expenditure, but excluding any tax
158.6	expenditure that:
158.7	(i) is incorporated into state law by reference to a federal definition of income;
158.8	(ii) results in a revenue reduction of less than \$10,000,000 per biennium; or
158.9	(iii) is a business tax credit;
158.10	(4) "tax expenditure" means a tax provision which provides a gross income definition,
158.11	deduction, exemption, credit, or rate for certain persons, types of income, transactions, or
158.12	property that results in reduced tax revenue, but excludes provisions used to mitigate tax
158.13	pyramiding; <del>and</del>
158.14	(2) (5) "tax" means any tax of statewide application or any tax authorized by state law
158.15	to be levied by local governments generally. It does not include a special local tax levied
158.16	pursuant to special law or to a special local tax levied pursuant to general authority that is
158.17	no longer applicable to local governments generally-; and
158.18	(6) "tax pyramiding" means imposing sales taxes under chapter 297A on intermediate
158.19	business-to-business transactions rather than sales to final consumers.
158.20	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for tax expenditure budgets due on or
158.21	after November 1, 2023.
158.22	Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.13, subdivision 1, is amended to read:
158.23	Subdivision 1. Biennial report. (a) The commissioner shall report to the legislature by
158.24	March 1 of each odd-numbered year on the overall incidence of the income tax, sales and
158.25	excise taxes, and property tax.
158.26	(b) The commissioner must submit the report:
158.27	(1) by March 1, 2021; and
158.28	(2) by March 1, 2024, and each even-numbered year thereafter.
158.29	(c) The report shall present information on the distribution of the tax burden as follows:

158.30 (1) for the overall income distribution, using a systemwide incidence measure such as the

158.31 Suits index or other appropriate measures of equality and inequality; (2) by income classes,

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159.2

### 159.3 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for tax incidence reports due on or after

159.4 March 1, 2021.

taxpayer characteristics.

159.5 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297H.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. **Rate.** (a) Commercial generators that generate nonmixed municipal solid waste shall pay a solid waste management tax of 60 cents per noncompacted cubic yard of periodic waste collection capacity purchased by the generator, based on the size of the container for the nonmixed municipal solid waste, the actual volume, or the weight-to-volume conversion schedule in paragraph (c). However, the tax must be calculated by the waste management service provider using the same method for calculating the waste management service fee so that both are calculated according to container capacity, actual volume, or weight.

(b) Notwithstanding section 297H.02, a residential generator that generates nonmixed
municipal solid waste shall pay a solid waste management tax in the same manner as provided
in paragraph (a).

159.16 (c) The weight-to-volume conversion schedule tax for:

(1) construction debris as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 7, is equal to 60 cents
per cubic yard. The commissioner of revenue, after consultation with the commissioner of
the Pollution Control Agency, shall determine and may publish by notice a weight-to-volume
conversion schedule for construction debris;

(2) industrial waste as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 13a, is equal to 60 cents
per cubic yard. The commissioner of revenue after consultation with the commissioner of
the Pollution Control Agency, shall determine, and may publish by notice, a
<u>weight-to-volume</u> conversion schedule for various industrial wastes; and

(3) infectious waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 12, and pathological waste
as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 14, is 150 pounds equals one cubic yard, or 60
cents per 150 pounds.

#### 159.28 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective July 1, 2021.

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160.1 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297H.05, is amended to read:

#### 160.2 **297H.05 SELF-HAULERS.**

(a) A self-hauler of mixed municipal solid waste shall pay the tax to the operator of the
waste management facility to which the waste is delivered at the rate imposed under section
297H.03, based on the sales price of the waste management services.

(b) A self-hauler of nonmixed municipal solid waste shall pay the tax to the operator of
the waste management facility to which the waste is delivered at the rate imposed under
section 297H.04.

(c) The tax imposed on the self-hauler of nonmixed municipal solid waste may be based either on the capacity of the container, the actual volume, or the weight-to-volume conversion schedule in paragraph (d). However, the tax must be calculated by the operator using the same method for calculating the tipping fee so that both are calculated according to container capacity, actual volume, or weight.

#### 160.14 (d) The weight-to-volume conversion schedule tax for:

(1) construction debris as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 7, is one ton equals
3.33 cubic yards, or \$2 per ton equal to 60 cents per cubic yard. The commissioner of
revenue, after consultation with the commissioner of the Pollution Control Agency, shall
determine and publish by notice a weight-to-volume conversion schedule for construction
debris;

(2) industrial waste as defined in section 115A.03, subdivision 13a, is equal to 60 cents
per cubic yard. The commissioner of revenue, after consultation with the commissioner of
the Pollution Control Agency, shall determine, and may publish by notice, a
<u>weight-to-volume</u> conversion schedule for various industrial wastes; and

(3) infectious waste as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 12, and pathological waste
as defined in section 116.76, subdivision 14, is 150 pounds equals one cubic yard, or 60
cents per 150 pounds.

(e) For mixed municipal solid waste the tax is imposed upon the difference between the market price and the tip fee at a processing or disposal facility if the tip fee is less than the market price and the political subdivision subsidizes the cost of service at the facility. The political subdivision is liable for the tax.

160.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective July 1, 2021, except the new rate for
 160.32 construction debris applies to waste delivered after June 30, 2021.

Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.001, is amended by adding a subdivisionto read:

161.3 Subd. 13. Merchantable iron ore concentrate. "Merchantable iron ore concentrate"

means iron-bearing material that has been treated in Minnesota by any means of beneficiation,
 separation, concentration, or refinement for the purpose of making it salable for its iron ore
 content.

#### 161.7 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2022 and thereafter.

161.8 Sec. 15. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **Imposed; calculation.** (a) For concentrate produced in 2013, there is imposed upon taconite and iron sulphides, and upon the mining and quarrying thereof, and upon the production of iron ore concentrate therefrom, and upon the concentrate so produced, a tax of \$2.56 per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate produced therefrom.

(b) For concentrates produced in 2014 and subsequent years, the tax rate shall be equal to the preceding year's tax rate plus an amount equal to the preceding year's tax rate multiplied by the percentage increase in the implicit price deflator from the fourth quarter of the second preceding year to the fourth quarter of the preceding year. "Implicit price deflator" means the implicit price deflator for the gross domestic product prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce.

(c) An additional tax is imposed equal to three cents per gross ton of merchantable iron
ore concentrate for each one percent that the iron content of the product exceeds 72 percent,
when dried at 212 degrees Fahrenheit.

(d) The tax on taconite and iron sulphides shall be imposed on the average of the
production for the current year and the previous two years. The rate of the tax imposed will
be the current year's tax rate. This clause shall not apply in the case of the closing of a
taconite facility if the property taxes on the facility would be higher if this clause and section
298.25 were not applicable.

(e) The tax under paragraph (a) is also imposed upon other iron-bearing material <u>as</u>
described in section 298.405 on the tonnage of merchantable iron ore concentrate produced
therefrom. The tax on other iron-bearing material shall be imposed on the current year
production. The rate of the tax imposed is the current year's tax rate.

(f) If the tax or any part of the tax imposed by this subdivision is held to be
unconstitutional, a tax of \$2.56 per gross ton of merchantable iron ore concentrate produced
shall be imposed.

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(g) Consistent with the intent of this subdivision to impose a tax based upon the weight 162.1 of merchantable iron ore concentrate, the commissioner of revenue may indirectly determine 162.2 the weight of merchantable iron ore concentrate included in fluxed pellets by subtracting 162.3 the weight of the limestone, dolomite, or olivine derivatives or other basic flux additives 162.4 included in the pellets from the weight of the pellets. For purposes of this paragraph, "fluxed 162.5 pellets" are pellets produced in a process in which limestone, dolomite, olivine, or other 162.6 basic flux additives are combined with merchantable iron ore concentrate. No subtraction 162.7 162.8 from the weight of the pellets shall be allowed for binders, mineral and chemical additives other than basic flux additives, or moisture. 162.9

(h)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, for the first two years 162.10 of a plant's commercial production of direct reduced ore from ore mined in this state, no 162.11 tax is imposed under this section. For the third year of a plant's commercial production of 162.12 direct reduced ore, the rate to be applied to direct reduced ore is 25 percent of the rate 162.13 otherwise determined under this subdivision. For the fourth commercial production year, 162.14 the rate is 50 percent of the rate otherwise determined under this subdivision; for the fifth 162.15 commercial production year, the rate is 75 percent of the rate otherwise determined under 162.16 this subdivision; and for all subsequent commercial production years, the full rate is imposed. 162.17

(2) Subject to clause (1), production of direct reduced ore in this state is subject to the tax imposed by this section, but if that production is not produced by a producer of taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material, the production of taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material, that is consumed in the production of direct reduced ore in this state is not subject to the tax imposed by this section on taconite, iron sulfides, or other iron-bearing material.

(3) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subdivision, no tax is imposed on direct
reduced ore under this section during the facility's noncommercial production of direct
reduced ore. The taconite or iron sulphides consumed in the noncommercial production of
direct reduced ore is subject to the tax imposed by this section on taconite and iron sulphides.
Three-year average production of direct reduced ore does not include production of direct
reduced ore in any noncommercial year.

(4) Three-year average production for a direct reduced ore facility that has noncommercial
production is the average of the commercial production of direct reduced ore for the current
year and the previous two commercial years.

163.3 production" means production of 50,000 tons or less of direct reduced ore in any year.

- (6) This paragraph applies only to plants for which all environmental permits have been
  obtained and construction has begun before July 1, 2008.
- 163.6 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2022 and thereafter.
- 163.7 Sec. 16. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.285, is amended to read:

#### 163.8 **298.285 STATE AID AMOUNT; APPROPRIATION.**

163.9 (a) The commissioner of revenue shall determine a state aid amount equal to a tax of 33

163.10 cents per taxable ton of iron ore concentrates for production year 2001 and 22 cents per

163.11 taxable ton of iron ore concentrates for production years 2002 and thereafter, except as

163.12 provided in paragraph (b). There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner

163.13 an amount equal to the state aid determined under this section. It must be distributed under

- 163.14 section 298.28, as if the aid were production tax revenues.
- (b) Other iron-bearing material, as defined in section 298.001, subdivision 9, must not
   be included in the determination of state aid amounts under paragraph (a) until distribution
   year 2024.
- 163.18 (c) There is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner an amount equal

163.19 to the state aid determined under this section. The appropriation must be distributed under

163.20 section 298.28, as if the aid were production tax revenues.

163.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

163.22 Sec. 17. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 298.405, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

163.23 Subdivision 1. **Definition.** Iron-bearing material, other than taconite and semitaconite, 163.24 having not more than 46.5 percent natural iron content on the average, is subject to taxation 163.25 under section 298.24. The tax under that section applies to material that is<del>:</del>

163.26 (1) finer than or ground to 90 percent passing 20 mesh; and

163.27 (2) treated in Minnesota for the purpose of separating the iron particles from silica,

163.28 alumina, or other detrimental compounds or elements unless used in a direct reduction

163.29 process: making the iron-bearing material merchantable by any means of beneficiation,

163.30 separation, concentration, or refinement. The tax under section 298.24 does not apply to

164 1	unmined iron	ore and low-9	rade iron-	bearing for	mations a	as described in	section 273.1	3.
104.1	uninnea non	ore and low-g	stade non-	ocaring ton	mations c	is described in	Section 273.1.	ς,

164.2 <u>subdivision 31, clause (1).</u>

164.3 (i) by electrostatic separation, roasting and magnetic separation, or flotation;

164.4 (ii) by a direct reduction process;

164.5 (iii) by any combination of such processes; or

164.6 (iv) by any other process or method not presently employed in gravity separation plants

164.7 employing only crushing, screening, washing, jigging, heavy media separation, spirals,

- 164.8 cyclones, drying or any combination thereof.
- 164.9 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for taxes payable in 2022 and thereafter.

### 164.10 Sec. 18. [299C.76] BACKGROUND CHECK; ACCESS TO FEDERAL TAX 164.11 INFORMATION.

164.12 Subdivision 1. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the following definitions
164.13 apply.

164.14 (b) "Federal tax information" means federal tax returns and return information or

164.15 information derived or created from federal tax returns, in possession of or control by the

164.16 requesting agency, that is covered by the safeguarding provisions of section 6103(p)(4) of

164.17 the Internal Revenue Code.

164.18 (c) "IRS Publication 1075" means Internal Revenue Service Publication 1075 that

164.19 provides guidance and requirements for the protection and confidentiality of federal tax

164.20 information as required in section 6103(p)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code.

- 164.21 (d) "National criminal history record information" means the Federal Bureau of
- 164.22 Investigation identification records as defined in Code of Federal Regulations, title 28,
- 164.23 section 20.3(d).

164.24 (e) "Requesting agency" means the Department of Revenue, Department of Employment

164.25 and Economic Development, Department of Human Services, board of directors of MNsure,

- 164.26 the Office of MN.IT Services, and counties.
- 164.27 Subd. 2. National criminal history record information check. As required by IRS

164.28 Publication 1075, a requesting agency shall require fingerprints for a national criminal

164.29 history record information check from the following individuals who have or will have

- 164.30 access to federal tax information:
- 164.31 (1) a current or prospective permanent or temporary employee of the requesting agency;

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165.1	(2) an independent contractor of	r vendor of the reques	ting agency;	
165.2	(3) an employee or agent of an in	dependent contractor c	or vendor of the reque	sting agency;
165.3	or			
165.4	(4) any other individual authoriz	zed to access federal t	ax information by the	e requesting
165.5	agency.			
165.6	Subd. 3. Fingerprint submission	on and written staten	nent of understandi	i <b>ng.</b> An
165.7	individual subject to this section m	ust provide fingerprin	ts and a written state	ment of
165.8	understanding that the fingerprints	will be used for a back	kground check to the	requesting
165.9	agency. The requesting agency mus	st submit the fingerpri	nts and written stater	nent of
165.10	understanding, along with the proces	sing fees, to the superin	ntendent of the Burea	u of Criminal
165.11	Apprehension. The fingerprints mus	st only be used for the	purposes described in	this section.
165.12	Subd. 4. Bureau of Criminal A	pprehension requiren	nents. (a) After the su	perintendent
165.13	of the Bureau of Criminal Apprehe	nsion notifies requesti	ng agencies that the U	United States
165.14	Attorney General has approved the	request for submissio	n under Public Law	92-544, a
165.15	requesting agency may submit info	rmation under subdivi	ision 3.	
165.16	(b) Upon receipt of the informati	on under subdivision 3	s, the superintendent of	of the Bureau
165.17	of Criminal Apprehension must:			
165.18	(1) perform a state criminal hist	ory record information	n search;	
165.19	(2) exchange the fingerprints to	the Federal Bureau of	Investigation to facil	itate a search
165.20	of the national criminal history reco	ord information;		
165.21	(3) compile the results of the state $(3)$	ate and national crimin	nal history record inf	ormation
165.22	searches; and			
165.23	(4) provide the results to the rec	uesting agency.		
165.24	Subd. 5. Classification of data.	(a) All data collected	, created, received, m	aintained, or
165.25	disseminated by the requesting age	ncy under this section	is classified as priva	te data on
165.26	individuals as defined in section 13	.02, subdivision 12.		
165.27	(b) Notwithstanding any law to	the contrary, a reques	ting agency must not	further
165.28	disseminate the results received une	der subdivision 4.		
165.29	EFFECTIVE DATE. This sect	tion is effective the da	y following final ena	ictment.

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166.1	Sec. 19. 2008 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFER; CITY OF BIWABIK STREET AND
166.2	HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENTS.
166.3	Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, by July 1, 2021, St. Louis County shall transfer
166.4	\$1,500,000 from the appropriation in Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 12, section 12,
166.5	subdivision 4, to the city of Biwabik for deposit in its general fund account to be used for
166.6	the preservation and reconstruction of existing streets and highways in the city of Biwabik
166.7	or the construction of new streets in the city of Biwabik. Any remaining unspent money
166.8	from the appropriation in Laws 2006, chapter 259, article 12, section 12, subdivision 4,
166.9	shall be retained by St. Louis County for road improvements to County Road 138, north of
166.10	Giants Ridge.
166.11	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective the day following final enactment.
166.12	Sec. 20. APPROPRIATIONS; TAX EXPENDITURE REVIEW.
166.13	(a) \$36,000 in fiscal year 2022 and \$628,000 in fiscal year 2023 are appropriated from
166.14	the general fund to the Legislative Coordinating Commission for the Tax Expenditure
166.15	Review Commission under Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8855. The base for this
166.16	appropriation is \$607,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$658,000 in fiscal year 2025.
166.17	(b) \$148,000 in fiscal year 2023 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
166.18	of revenue to provide research support to the Tax Expenditure Review Commission under
166.19	Minnesota Statutes, section 3.8855.
166.20	Sec. 21. ADMINISTRATIVE APPROPRIATION.
166.21	\$3,000,000 in fiscal year 2022 is appropriated from the general fund to the commissioner
166.22	of revenue to administer this act. This appropriation is available until June 30, 2023. The
166.23	base for this appropriation is \$1,000,000 in fiscal year 2024 and \$0 in fiscal year 2025.
166.24	ARTICLE 12
166.25	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND TECHNICAL: INCOME AND
166.26	CORPORATE FRANCHISE TAXES
166.27	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.08, subdivision 7, is amended to read:
166.28	Subd. 7. Composite income tax returns for nonresident partners, shareholders, and
166.29	beneficiaries. (a) The commissioner may allow a partnership with nonresident partners to
166.30	file a composite return and to pay the tax on behalf of nonresident partners who have no
166.31	other Minnesota source income. This composite return must include the names, addresses,

Social Security numbers, income allocation, and tax liability for the nonresident partnerselecting to be covered by the composite return.

(b) The computation of a partner's tax liability must be determined by multiplying the
income allocated to that partner by the highest rate used to determine the tax liability for
individuals under section 290.06, subdivision 2c. Nonbusiness deductions, standard
deductions, or personal exemptions are not allowed.

(c) The partnership must submit a request to use this composite return filing method for
nonresident partners. The requesting partnership must file a composite return in the form
prescribed by the commissioner of revenue. The filing of a composite return is considered
a request to use the composite return filing method.

(d) The electing partner must not have any Minnesota source income other than the 167.11 income from the partnership and other electing partnerships. If it is determined that the 167.12 electing partner has other Minnesota source income, the inclusion of the income and tax 167.13 liability for that partner under this provision will not constitute a return to satisfy the 167.14 requirements of subdivision 1. The tax paid for the individual as part of the composite return 167.15 is allowed as a payment of the tax by the individual on the date on which the composite 167.16 return payment was made. If the electing nonresident partner has no other Minnesota source 167.17 income, filing of the composite return is a return for purposes of subdivision 1. 167.18

(e) This subdivision does not negate the requirement that an individual pay estimated
tax if the individual's liability would exceed the requirements set forth in section 289A.25.
The individual's liability to pay estimated tax is, however, satisfied when the partnership
pays composite estimated tax in the manner prescribed in section 289A.25.

(f) If an electing partner's share of the partnership's gross income from Minnesota sources
is less than the filing requirements for a nonresident under this subdivision, the tax liability
is zero. However, a statement showing the partner's share of gross income must be included
as part of the composite return.

(g) The election provided in this subdivision is only available to a partner who has no
other Minnesota source income and who is either (1) a full-year nonresident individual or
(2) a trust or estate that does not claim a deduction under either section 651 or 661 of the
Internal Revenue Code.

(h) A corporation defined in section 290.9725 and its nonresident shareholders may
make an election under this paragraph. The provisions covering the partnership apply to
the corporation and the provisions applying to the partner apply to the shareholder.

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(i) Estates and trusts distributing current income only and the nonresident individual
beneficiaries of the estates or trusts may make an election under this paragraph. The
provisions covering the partnership apply to the estate or trust. The provisions applying to
the partner apply to the beneficiary.

(j) For the purposes of this subdivision, "income" means the partner's share of federal adjusted gross income from the partnership modified by the additions provided in section 290.0131, subdivisions 8 to 10 <del>and</del>, 16, and 17, and the subtractions provided in: (1) section 290.0132, <del>subdivision</del> <u>subdivisions</u> 9, <u>27</u>, and <u>28</u>, to the extent the amount is assignable or allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17; and (2) section 290.0132, subdivision 14. The subtraction allowed under section 290.0132, subdivision 9, is only allowed on the composite tax computation to the extent the electing partner would have been allowed the subtraction.

### 168.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 168.13 after December 31, 2015.

168.14 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.09, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

168.15 Subd. 2. Withholding statement. (a) A person required to deduct and withhold from an employee a tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2, or 168.16 who would have been required to deduct and withhold a tax under section 290.92, subdivision 168.17 2a or 3, or persons required to withhold tax under section 290.923, subdivision 2, determined 168.18 without regard to section 290.92, subdivision 19, if the employee or payee had claimed no 168.19 more than one withholding exemption allowance, or who paid wages or made payments 168.20 not subject to withholding under section 290.92, subdivision 2a or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 168.21 2, to an employee or person receiving royalty payments in excess of \$600, or who has 168.22 entered into a voluntary withholding agreement with a payee under section 290.92, 168.23 subdivision 20, must give every employee or person receiving royalty payments in respect 168.24 to the remuneration paid by the person to the employee or person receiving royalty payments 168.25 during the calendar year, on or before January 31 of the succeeding year, or, if employment 168.26 is terminated before the close of the calendar year, within 30 days after the date of receipt 168.27 168.28 of a written request from the employee if the 30-day period ends before January 31, a written statement showing the following: 168.29

168.30 (1) name of the person;

(2) the name of the employee or payee and the employee's or payee's Social Securityaccount number;

(3) the total amount of wages as that term is defined in section 290.92, subdivision 1,

169.2 paragraph (1); the total amount of remuneration subject to withholding under section 290.92,

subdivision 20; the amount of sick pay as required under section 6051(f) of the Internal

169.4 Revenue Code; and the amount of royalties subject to withholding under section 290.923,169.5 subdivision 2; and

(4) the total amount deducted and withheld as tax under section 290.92, subdivision 2a
or 3, or 290.923, subdivision 2.

(b) The statement required to be furnished by paragraph (a) with respect to any
remuneration must be furnished at those times, must contain the information required, and
must be in the form the commissioner prescribes.

(c) The commissioner may prescribe rules providing for reasonable extensions of time,
not in excess of 30 days, to employers or payers required to give the statements to their
employees or payees under this subdivision.

(d) A duplicate of any statement made under this subdivision and in accordance with
rules prescribed by the commissioner must be filed with the commissioner on or before
January 31 of the year after the payments were made.

(e) If an employer cancels the employer's Minnesota withholding account number required
by section 290.92, subdivision 24, the information required by paragraph (d), must be filed
with the commissioner within 30 days of the end of the quarter in which the employer
cancels its account number.

(f) The employer must submit the statements required to be sent to the commissioner.
The commissioner shall prescribe the content, format, and manner of the statement pursuant
to section 270C.30.

(g) A "third-party bulk filer" as defined in section 290.92, subdivision 30, paragraph
(a), clause (2), must submit the returns required by this subdivision and subdivision 1,
paragraph (a), with the commissioner by electronic means.

169.27 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
169.28 31, 2020.

169.29 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.0121, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Inflation adjustment. For taxable years beginning after December 31, 2019,
the commissioner must adjust for inflation the exemption amount in subdivision 1, paragraph
(b), and the threshold amounts in subdivision 2, as provided in section 270C.22. The statutory

170.2

170.1 year is taxable year 2019. The amounts as adjusted must be rounded down to the nearest

amount. The threshold amount for married individuals filing separate returns must be one-half

\$50 amount. If the amount ends in \$25, the amount is rounded down to the nearest \$50

170.4 of the adjusted amount for married individuals filing joint returns.

#### 170.5 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

170.6 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. Definitions. (1) Wages. For purposes of this section, the term "wages"
means the same as that term is defined in section 3401(a), (f), and (i) of the Internal Revenue
Code.

(2) Payroll period. For purposes of this section the term "payroll period" means a period
for which a payment of wages is ordinarily made to the employee by the employee's
employer, and the term "miscellaneous payroll period" means a payroll period other than a
daily, weekly, biweekly, semimonthly, monthly, quarterly, semiannual, or annual payroll
period.

(3) Employee. For purposes of this section the term "employee" means any resident 170.15 individual performing services for an employer, either within or without, or both within and 170.16 without the state of Minnesota, and every nonresident individual performing services within 170.17 170.18 the state of Minnesota, the performance of which services constitute, establish, and determine the relationship between the parties as that of employer and employee. As used in the 170.19 preceding sentence, the term "employee" includes an officer of a corporation, and an officer, 170.20 employee, or elected official of the United States, a state, or any political subdivision thereof, 170.21 or the District of Columbia, or any agency or instrumentality of any one or more of the 170.22 foregoing. 170.23

(4) Employer. For purposes of this section the term "employer" means any person, 170.24 170.25 including individuals, fiduciaries, estates, trusts, partnerships, limited liability companies, and corporations transacting business in or deriving any income from sources within the 170.26 state of Minnesota for whom an individual performs or performed any service, of whatever 170.27 nature, as the employee of such person, except that if the person for whom the individual 170.28 performs or performed the services does not have control of the payment of the wages for 170.29 170.30 such services, the term "employer," except for purposes of paragraph (1), means the person having control of the payment of such wages. As used in the preceding sentence, the term 170.31 "employer" includes any corporation, individual, estate, trust, or organization which is 170.32 exempt from taxation under section 290.05 and further includes, but is not limited to, officers 170.33

of corporations who have control, either individually or jointly with another or others, ofthe payment of the wages.

(5) Number of withholding exemptions allowances claimed. For purposes of this
section, the term "number of withholding exemptions allowances claimed" means the number
of withholding exemptions allowances claimed in a withholding exemption allowances
certificate in effect under subdivision 5, except that if no such certificate is in effect, the
number of withholding exemptions allowances claimed shall be considered to be zero.

## 171.8 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 171.9 31, 2020.

171.10 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 2a, is amended to read:

Subd. 2a. Collection at source. (1) Deductions. Every employer making payment of
wages shall deduct and withhold upon such wages a tax as provided in this section.

(2) Withholding on payroll period. The employer shall withhold the tax on the basisof each payroll period or as otherwise provided in this section.

171.15 (3) Withholding tables. Unless the amount of tax to be withheld is determined as provided in subdivision 3, the amount of tax to be withheld for each individual shall be 171.16 based upon tables to be prepared and distributed by the commissioner. The tables shall be 171.17 computed for the several permissible withholding periods and shall take account of 171.18 exemptions allowances allowed under this section; and the amounts computed for withholding 171.19 shall be such that the amount withheld for any individual during the individual's taxable 171.20 year shall approximate in the aggregate as closely as possible the tax which is levied and 171.21 imposed under this chapter for that taxable year, upon the individual's salary, wages, or 171.22 compensation for personal services of any kind for the employer. 171.23

(4) Miscellaneous payroll period. If wages are paid with respect to a period which is
not a payroll period, the amount to be deducted and withheld shall be that applicable in the
case of a miscellaneous payroll period containing a number of days, including Sundays and
holidays, equal to the number of days in the period with respect to which such wages are
paid.

(5) Miscellaneous payroll period. (a) In any case in which wages are paid by an
employer without regard to any payroll period or other period, the amount to be deducted
and withheld shall be that applicable in the case of a miscellaneous payroll period containing
a number of days equal to the number of days, including Sundays and holidays, which have
elapsed since the date of the last payment of such wages by such employer during the

calendar year, or the date of commencement of employment with such employer duringsuch year, or January 1 of such year, whichever is the later.

(b) In any case in which the period, or the time described in clause (a), in respect of any
wages is less than one week, the commissioner, under rules prescribed by the commissioner,
may authorize an employer to determine the amount to be deducted and withheld under the
tables applicable in the case of a weekly payroll period, in which case the aggregate of the
wages paid to the employee during the calendar week shall be considered the weekly wages.

(6) Wages computed to nearest dollar. If the wages exceed the highest bracket, in
determining the amount to be deducted and withheld under this subdivision, the wages may,
at the election of the employer, be computed to the nearest dollar.

172.11 (7) **Rules on withholding.** The commissioner may, by rule, authorize employers:

(a) to estimate the wages which will be paid to any employee in any quarter of thecalendar year;

(b) to determine the amount to be deducted and withheld upon each payment of wages
to such employee during such quarter as if the appropriate average of the wages so estimated
constituted the actual wages paid; and

(c) to deduct and withhold upon any payment of wages to such employee during such
quarter such amount as may be necessary to adjust the amount actually deducted and withheld
upon wages of such employee during such quarter to the amount required to be deducted
and withheld during such quarter without regard to this paragraph (7).

(8) Additional withholding. The commissioner is authorized to provide by rule for
increases or decreases in the amount of withholding otherwise required under this section
in cases where the employee requests the changes. Such additional withholding shall for
all purposes be considered tax required to be deducted and withheld under this section.

(9) Tips. In the case of tips which constitute wages, this subdivision shall be applicable 172.25 only to such tips as are included in a written statement furnished to the employer pursuant 172.26 to section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code and only to the extent that the tax can be 172.27 deducted and withheld by the employer, at or after the time such statement is so furnished 172.28 and before the close of the calendar year in which such statement is furnished, from such 172.29 wages of the employee (excluding tips, but including funds turned over by the employee to 172.30 the employer for the purpose of such deduction and withholding) as are under the control 172.31 of the employer; and an employer who is furnished by an employee a written statement of 172.32 tips (received in a calendar month) pursuant to section 6053 of the Internal Revenue Code 172.33

to which subdivision 1 is applicable may deduct and withhold the tax with respect to such 173.1 tips from any wages of the employee (excluding tips) under the employer's control, even 173.2 though at the time such statement is furnished the total amount of the tips included in 173.3 statements furnished to the employer as having been received by the employee in such 173.4 calendar month in the course of employment by such employer is less than \$20. Such tax 173.5 shall not at any time be deducted and withheld in an amount which exceeds the aggregate 173.6 of such wages and funds as are under the control of the employer minus any tax required 173.7 by other provisions of state or federal law to be collected from such wages and funds. 173.8

(10) Vehicle fringe benefits. An employer shall not deduct and withhold any tax under
this section with respect to any vehicle fringe benefit provided to an employee if the employer
has so elected for federal purposes and the requirement of and the definition contained in
section 3402(s) of the Internal Revenue Code are complied with.

173.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
173.14 <u>31, 2020.</u>

173.15 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

Subd. 3. Withholding, irregular period. If payment of wages is made to an employeeby an employer

(a) With respect to a payroll period or other period, any part of which is included in a
payroll period or other period with respect to which wages are also paid to such employees
by such employer, or

(b) Without regard to any payroll period or other period, but on or prior to the expiration
of a payroll period or other period with respect to which wages are also paid to such employee
by such employer, or

(c) With respect to a period beginning in one and ending in another calendar year, or

(d) Through an agent, fiduciary, or other person who also has the control, receipt, custody,
or disposal of or pays, the wages payable by another employer to such employee.

The manner of withholding and the amount to be deducted and withheld under subdivision 2a shall be determined in accordance with rules prescribed by the commissioner under which the withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> allowed to the employee in any calendar year shall approximate the withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> allowable with respect to an annual payroll period, except that if supplemental wages are not paid concurrent with a payroll period the employer shall withhold tax on the supplemental payment at the rate of 6.25 percent as if no <u>exemption</u> allowance had been claimed.

# EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2020.

Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 4b, is amended to read:

Subd. 4b. Withholding by partnerships. (a) A partnership shall deduct and withhold
a tax as provided in paragraph (b) for nonresident individual partners based on their
distributive shares of partnership income for a taxable year of the partnership.

(b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the partner's distributive share allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17, paid or credited during the taxable year by the highest rate used to determine the income tax liability for an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount of tax withheld may be determined by the commissioner if the partner submits a withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> certificate under subdivision 5.

(c) The commissioner may reduce or abate the tax withheld under this subdivision if the
partnership had reasonable cause to believe that no tax was due under this section.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a partnership is not required to deduct and withholdtax for a nonresident partner if:

(1) the partner elects to have the tax due paid as part of the partnership's composite return
under section 289A.08, subdivision 7;

(2) the partner has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from thepartnership of less than \$1,000; or

(3) the partnership is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction
related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in
the current or prior taxable year;

174.24 (4) the distributive shares of partnership income are attributable to:

(i) income required to be recognized because of discharge of indebtedness;

(ii) income recognized because of a sale, exchange, or other disposition of real estate,
depreciable property, or property described in section 179 of the Internal Revenue Code;
or

(iii) income recognized on the sale, exchange, or other disposition of any property that
has been the subject of a basis reduction pursuant to section 108, 734, 743, 754, or 1017 of
the Internal Revenue Code

to the extent that the income does not include cash received or receivable or, if there is cash
received or receivable, to the extent that the cash is required to be used to pay indebtedness
by the partnership or a secured debt on partnership property; or

(5) the partnership is a publicly traded partnership, as defined in section 7704(b) of theInternal Revenue Code.

(e) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2,
paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a partnership is considered an
employer.

(f) To the extent that income is exempt from withholding under paragraph (d), clause 175.9 (4), the commissioner has a lien in an amount up to the amount that would be required to 175.10 be withheld with respect to the income of the partner attributable to the partnership interest, 175.11 but for the application of paragraph (d), clause (4). The lien arises under section 270C.63 175.12 from the date of assessment of the tax against the partner, and attaches to that partner's share 175.13 of the profits and any other money due or to become due to that partner in respect of the 175.14 partnership. Notice of the lien may be sent by mail to the partnership, without the necessity 175.15 for recording the lien. The notice has the force and effect of a levy under section 270C.67, 175.16 and is enforceable against the partnership in the manner provided by that section. Upon 175.17 payment in full of the liability subsequent to the notice of lien, the partnership must be 175.18 notified that the lien has been satisfied. 175.19

# 175.20 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December 175.21 <u>31, 2020.</u>

175.22 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 4c, is amended to read:

Subd. 4c. Withholding by S corporations. (a) A corporation having a valid election in
effect under section 290.9725 shall deduct and withhold a tax as provided in paragraph (b)
for nonresident individual shareholders their share of the corporation's income for the taxable
year.

(b) The amount of tax withheld is determined by multiplying the amount of income
allocable to Minnesota under section 290.17 by the highest rate used to determine the income
tax liability of an individual under section 290.06, subdivision 2c, except that the amount
of tax withheld may be determined by the commissioner if the shareholder submits a
withholding exemption allowance certificate under subdivision 5.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), a corporation is not required to deduct and withholdtax for a nonresident shareholder, if:

(1) the shareholder elects to have the tax due paid as part of the corporation's composite
return under section 289A.08, subdivision 7;

(2) the shareholder has Minnesota assignable federal adjusted gross income from thecorporation of less than \$1,000; or

(3) the corporation is liquidated or terminated, the income was generated by a transaction
related to the termination or liquidation, and no cash or other property was distributed in
the current or prior taxable year.

(d) For purposes of sections 270C.60, 289A.09, subdivision 2, 289A.20, subdivision 2,
paragraph (c), 289A.50, 289A.56, 289A.60, and 289A.63, a corporation is considered an
employer.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 31, 2020.

176.13 Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Exemptions Allowances. (1) Entitlement. An employee receiving wages shall on any day be entitled to claim withholding exemptions allowances in a number not to exceed the number of withholding exemptions allowances that the employee claims and that are allowable pursuant to section 3402(f)(1), (m), and (n) of the Internal Revenue Code for federal withholding purposes, except:

(i) the standard deduction amount for the purposes of section 3402(f)(1)(E) of the Internal
Revenue Code shall be the amount calculated under section 290.0123, subdivision 1; and

176.21(ii) the exemption allowance amount for the purposes of section 3402(f)(1)(A) of the176.22Internal Revenue Code shall be the amount calculated under section 290.0121, subdivision176.231-;

(iii) withholding allowances under sections 3402(f)(1)(C) and (D) of the Internal Revenue
Code are not allowed;

(iv) estimated itemized deductions allowable under section 290.0122, but only if the
 employee's spouse does not have in effect a withholding certificate electing this allowance;
 and

(v) any additional allowances, at the discretion of the commissioner, that are in the best
 interests of determining the proper amount to withhold for the payment of taxes under this
 chapter.

- 177.1 (2) Withholding exemption allowance certificate. The provisions concerning exemption
   177.2 allowance certificates contained in section 3402(f)(2) and (3) of the Internal Revenue Code
   177.3 shall apply.
- 177.4 (3) Form of certificate. Withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> certificates shall be in such
  177.5 form and contain such information as the commissioner may by rule prescribe.

EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
31, 2020.

Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 5a, is amended to read:

177.9 Subd. 5a. Verification of withholding <u>exemptions</u> <u>allowances</u>; <u>appeal.</u> (a) An employer 177.10 shall submit to the commissioner a copy of any withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> certificate 177.11 or any affidavit of residency received from an employee on which the employee claims any 177.12 of the following:

(1) a total number of withholding <u>exemptions allowances</u> in excess of ten or a number
prescribed by the commissioner, or

(2) a status that would exempt the employee from Minnesota withholding, including
where the employee is a nonresident exempt from withholding under subdivision 4a, clause
(3), except where the employer reasonably expects, at the time that the certificate is received,
that the employee's wages under subdivision 1 from the employer will not then usually
exceed \$200 per week, or

(3) any number of withholding exemptions allowances which the employer has reason
to believe is in excess of the number to which the employee is entitled.

(b) Copies of exemption allowance certificates and affidavits of residency required to be submitted by paragraph (a) shall be submitted to the commissioner within 30 days after receipt by the employer unless the employer is also required by federal law to submit copies to the Internal Revenue Service, in which case the employer may elect to submit the copies to the commissioner at the same time that the employer is required to submit them to the Internal Revenue Service.

(c) An employer who submits a copy of a withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> certificate in accordance with paragraph (a) shall honor the certificate until notified by the commissioner that the certificate is invalid. The commissioner shall mail a copy of any such notice to the employee. Upon notification that a particular certificate is invalid, the employer shall not honor that certificate or any subsequent certificate unless instructed to do so by the commissioner. The employer shall allow the employee the number of <u>exemptions</u> allowances

and compute the withholding tax as instructed by the commissioner in accordance withparagraph (d).

(d) The commissioner may require an employee to verify entitlement to the number of 178.3 exemptions allowances or to the exempt status claimed on the withholding exemption 178.4 allowance certificate or, to verify nonresidency. The employee shall be allowed at least 30 178.5 days to submit the verification, after which time the commissioner shall, on the basis of the 178.6 best information available to the commissioner, determine the employee's status and allow 178.7 178.8 the employee the maximum number of withholding exemptions allowances allowable under this chapter. The commissioner shall mail a notice of this determination to the employee at 178.9 the address listed on the exemption allowance certificate in question or to the last known 178.10 address of the employee. Pursuant to section 270B.06, the commissioner may notify the 178.11 employer of this determination and instruct the employer to withhold tax in accordance with 178.12 the determination. 178.13

However, where the commissioner has reasonable grounds for believing that the employee is about to leave the state or that the collection of any tax due under this chapter will be jeopardized by delay, the commissioner may immediately notify the employee and the employer, pursuant to section 270B.06, that the certificate is invalid, and the employer must not honor that certificate or any subsequent certificate unless instructed to do so by the commissioner. The employer shall allow the employee the number of <u>exemptions allowances</u> and compute the withholding tax as instructed by the commissioner.

(e) The commissioner's determination under paragraph (d) shall be appealable to Tax
Court in accordance with section 271.06, and shall remain in effect for withholding tax
purposes pending disposition of any appeal.

178.24 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 178.25 31, 2020.

178.26 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

Subd. 19. Employees incurring no income tax liability. Notwithstanding any other
provision of this section, except the provisions of subdivision 5a, an employer is not required
to deduct and withhold any tax under this chapter from wages paid to an employee if:

(1) the employee furnished the employer with a withholding <u>exemption allowance</u>
certificate that:

(i) certifies the employee incurred no liability for income tax imposed under this chapterfor the employee's preceding taxable year;

(ii) certifies the employee anticipates incurring no liability for income tax imposed underthis chapter for the current taxable year; and

(iii) is in a form and contains any other information prescribed by the commissioner; or

179.4 (2)(i) the employee is not a resident of Minnesota when the wages were paid; and

(ii) the employer reasonably expects that the employer will not pay the employee enough
wages assignable to Minnesota under section 290.17, subdivision 2, paragraph (a)(1), to
meet the nonresident requirement to file a Minnesota individual income tax return for the
taxable year under section 289A.08, subdivision 1, paragraph (a).

179.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
179.10 31, 2020.

179.11 Sec. 12. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.92, subdivision 20, is amended to read:

179.12 Subd. 20. Voluntary withholding agreements Miscellaneous withholding

179.13 **arrangements.** (a) For purposes of this section, any payment of an annuity to an individual,

179.14 if at the time the payment is made a request that such annuity be subject to withholding

179.15 under this section is in effect, or distribution to an individual as defined under section

179.16 <u>3405(e)(2) or (3) of the Internal Revenue Code</u> shall be treated as if it were a payment of

wages by an employer to an employee for a payroll period. Any payment to an individual
of sick pay which does not constitute wages, determined without regard to this subdivision,
shall be treated as if it were a payment of wages by an employer to an employee for a payroll
period, if, at the time the payment is made a request that such sick pay be subject to
withholding under this section is in effect. Sick pay means any amount which:

(1) is paid to an employee pursuant to a plan to which the employer is a party, and

(2) constitutes remuneration or a payment in lieu of remuneration for any period during
which the employee is temporarily absent from work on account of sickness or personal
injuries.

(b) A request for withholding, the amount withheld, and sick pay paid pursuant to certain
collective bargaining agreements shall conform with the provisions of section 3402(o)(3),
(4), and (5) of the Internal Revenue Code.

(c) The commissioner is authorized by rules to provide for withholding:

(1) from remuneration for services performed by an employee for the employer which,
without regard to this subdivision, does not constitute wages, and

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(2) from any other type of payment with respect to which the commissioner finds that 180.1 withholding would be appropriate under the provisions of this section, if the employer and 180.2 the employee, or in the case of any other type of payment the person making and the person 180.3 receiving the payment, agree to such withholding. Such agreement shall be made in such 180.4 form and manner as the commissioner may by rules provide. For purposes of this section 180.5 remuneration or other payments with respect to which such agreement is made shall be 180.6 treated as if they were wages paid by an employer to an employee to the extent that such 180.7 180.8 remuneration is paid or other payments are made during the period for which the agreement is in effect. 180.9

(d) An individual receiving a payment or distribution under paragraph (a) may elect to
 have paragraph (a) not apply to the payment or distribution as follows.

180.12 (1) For payments defined under section 3405(e)(2) of the Internal Revenue Code, an
 180.13 election remains in effect until revoked by such individual.

180.14 (2) For distributions defined under section 3405(e)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the
 180.15 election is on a distribution-by-distribution basis.

180.16 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for payments and distributions made
 180.17 after December 31, 2021.

180.18 Sec. 13. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.923, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. **Payees incurring no income tax liability.** Notwithstanding any other provision of this section a payor shall not be required to deduct and withhold any tax under this chapter upon a payment of royalties to a payee if there is in effect with respect to the payment a withholding <u>exemption allowance</u> certificate, in the form and containing the information prescribed by the commissioner, furnished to the payor by the payee certifying that the payee:

(1) incurred no liability for income tax imposed under this chapter for the payee'spreceding taxable year; and

(2) anticipates incurring no liability for income tax under this chapter for the currenttaxable year.

The commissioner shall provide by rule for the coordination of the provisions of thissubdivision with the provisions of subdivision 4.

180.31 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for taxable years beginning after December
 180.32 31, 2020.

06/13/21

REVISOR

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181.1

### Sec. 14. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 290.993, is amended to read:

### 181.2 **290.993 SPECIAL LIMITED ADJUSTMENT.**

181.3 (a) For an individual income taxpayer subject to tax under section 290.06, subdivision

181.4 <del>2e</del>, estate, or trust, or a partnership that elects to file a composite return under section

181.5 289A.08, subdivision 7, for taxable years beginning after December 31, 2017, and before

181.6 January 1, 2019, the following special rules apply:

(1) an individual income taxpayer may: (i) take the standard deduction; or (ii) make an
election under section 63(e) of the Internal Revenue Code to itemize, for Minnesota individual
income tax purposes, regardless of the choice made on their federal return; and

181.10 (2) there is an adjustment to tax equal to the difference between the tax calculated under

181.11 this chapter using the Internal Revenue Code as amended through December 16, 2016, and

181.12 the tax calculated under this chapter using the Internal Revenue Code amended through

181.13 December 31, 2018, before the application of credits. The end result must be zero additional

181.14 tax due or refund.

(b) The adjustment in paragraph (a), clause (2), does not apply to any changes due to
sections 11012, 13101, 13201, 13202, 13203, 13204, 13205, 13207, 13301, 13302, 13303,
131.17 13313, 13502, 13503, 13801, 14101, 14102, 14211 through 14215, and 14501 of Public

181.18 Law 115-97; and section 40411 of Public Law 115-123.

# 181.19 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for taxable years beginning 181.20 after December 31, 2017, and before January 1, 2019.

181.21

#### **ARTICLE 13**

### 181.22 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND TECHNICAL: PROPERTY TAXES 181.23 AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT AIDS

181.24 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270.41, subdivision 3a, is amended to read:

181.25 Subd. 3a. **Report on disciplinary actions.** Each odd-numbered year, When issuing the

181.26 report required under section 214.07, the board must publish a report detailing include the

181.27 number and types of disciplinary actions recommended by the commissioner of revenue

- <sup>181.28</sup> under section 273.0645, subdivision 2, and the disposition of those recommendations by
- 181.29 the board. The report must be presented to the house of representatives and senate committees
- 181.30 with jurisdiction over property taxes by February 1 of each odd-numbered year in addition
- 181.31 to the recipients required under section 214.07.

#### 181.32 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for reports issued in 2022 and thereafter.

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182.1	Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, sec	tion 270.44, is amo	ended to read:		
182.2	270.44 CHARGES FOR COURSES, EXAMINATIONS OR MATERIALS.				
182.3	The board shall charge the following	ng fees:			
182.4	(1) \$150 for a senior accredited M	innesota assessor li	icense;		
182.5	(2) \$125 for an accredited Minneso	ota assessor license	;;		
182.6	(3) \$95 for a certified Minnesota a	ssessor specialist li	cense;		
182.7	(4) \$85 for a certified Minnesota a	ssessor license;			

- 182.8 (5) \$85 for a temporary license;
- 182.9 (6) \$50 for a trainee registration;
- 182.10 (7) \$80 for grading a form appraisal;
- 182.11 (8) \$140 for grading a narrative appraisal; and
- 182.12 (9) \$50 for reinstatement<del>; and</del>.

182.13 (10) \$20 for record retention.

182.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

182.15 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.029, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

182.16 Subd. 2. **Definitions.** (a) For the purposes of this section:

182.17 (1) "wind energy conversion system" has the meaning given in section 216C.06,

subdivision 19, and also includes a substation that is used and owned by one or more windenergy conversion facilities;

(2) "large scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion system
of more than 12 megawatts, as measured by the nameplate capacity of the system or as
combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b);

(3) "medium scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion
system of over two and not more than 12 megawatts, as measured by the nameplate capacity
of the system or as combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b); and

(4) "small scale wind energy conversion system" means a wind energy conversion system
of two megawatts and under, as measured by the nameplate capacity of the system or as
combined with other systems as provided in paragraph (b).

(b) For systems installed and contracted for after January 1, 2002, the total size of a wind energy conversion system under this subdivision shall be determined according to this paragraph. Unless the systems are interconnected with different distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of one wind energy conversion system shall be combined with the nameplate capacity of any other wind energy conversion system that is:

183.6 (1) located within five miles of the wind energy conversion system;

(2) constructed within the same 12-month period as the wind energy conversion system;and

183.9 (3) under common ownership.

In the case of a dispute, the commissioner of commerce shall determine the total size of thesystem, and shall draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the systems.

183.12 For the purposes of making a determination under this paragraph, the original construction

183.13 date of an existing wind energy conversion system is not changed if the system is replaced,

183.14 repaired, or otherwise maintained or altered.

(c) In making a determination under paragraph (b), the commissioner of commerce may determine that two wind energy conversion systems are under common ownership when the underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership shares differ between the two systems. Wind energy conversion systems are not under common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for the systems.

### 183.21 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

183.22 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.0295, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

Subd. 2. Definitions. (a) For the purposes of this section, the term "solar energy
generating system" means a set of devices whose primary purpose is to produce electricity
by means of any combination of collecting, transferring, or converting solar generated
energy.

(b) The total size of a solar energy generating system under this subdivision shall be determined according to this paragraph. Unless the systems are interconnected with different distribution systems, the nameplate capacity of a solar energy generating system shall be combined with the nameplate capacity of any other solar energy generating system that:

(1) is constructed within the same 12-month period as the solar energy generating system;and

(2) exhibits characteristics of being a single development, including but not limited to
ownership structure, an umbrella sales arrangement, shared interconnection, revenue-sharing
arrangements, and common debt or equity financing.

In the case of a dispute, the commissioner of commerce shall determine the total size of thesystem and shall draw all reasonable inferences in favor of combining the systems.

184.6 For the purposes of making a determination under this paragraph, the original construction

184.7 date of an existing solar energy conversion system is not changed if the system is replaced,

184.8 repaired, or otherwise maintained or altered.

(c) In making a determination under paragraph (b), the commissioner of commerce may determine that two solar energy generating systems are under common ownership when the underlying ownership structure contains similar persons or entities, even if the ownership shares differ between the two systems. Solar energy generating systems are not under common ownership solely because the same person or entity provided equity financing for the systems.

#### 184.15 El

### **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

184.16 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 272.0295, subdivision 5, is amended to read:

Subd. 5. Notification of tax. (a) On or before February 28, the commissioner of revenue shall notify the owner of each solar energy generating system of the tax due to each county for the current year and shall certify to the county auditor of each county in which the system is located the tax due from each owner for the current year.

(b) If the commissioner of revenue determines that the amount of production tax has been erroneously calculated, the commissioner may correct the error. The commissioner must notify the owner of the solar energy generating system of the correction and the amount of tax due to each county and must certify the correction to the county auditor of each county in which the system is located on or before April 1 of the current year. The commissioner may correct errors that are clerical in nature until December 31.

#### 184.27

**EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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185.1 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.063, is amended to read:

### **273.063 APPLICATION; LIMITATIONS.**

The provisions of sections 272.161, 273.061, 273.062, 273.063, 273.072, 273.08, 273.10, 274.01, and 375.192 shall apply to all counties except Ramsey County. The following limitations shall apply as to the extent of the county assessors jurisdiction:

In counties having a city of the first class, the powers and duties of the county assessor 185.6 within such city shall be performed by the duly appointed city assessor. In all other cities 185.7 having a population of 30,000 persons or more, according to the last preceding federal 185.8 census, except in counties having a county assessor on January 1, 1967, the powers and 185.9 duties of the county assessor within such cities shall be performed by the duly appointed 185.10 city assessor, provided that the county assessor shall retain the supervisory duties contained 185.11 in section 273.061, subdivision 8. For purposes of this section, "powers and duties" means 185.12 the powers and duties identified in section 273.061, subdivision 8, clauses (5) to (16). 185.13

185.14 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

185.15 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.0755, is amended to read:

### 185.16 **273.0755 TRAINING AND EDUCATION OF PROPERTY TAX PERSONNEL.**

(a) Beginning with the four-year period starting on July 1, 2000 2020, every person
licensed by the state Board of Assessors at the Accredited Minnesota Assessor level or
higher, shall successfully complete a weeklong Minnesota laws course 30 hours of
educational coursework on Minnesota laws, assessment administration, and administrative
procedures sponsored by the Department of Revenue at least once in every four-year period.
An assessor need not attend the course if they successfully pass the test for the course.

(b) The commissioner of revenue may require that each county, and each city for which the city assessor performs the duties of county assessor, have (1) a person on the assessor's staff who is certified by the Department of Revenue in sales ratio calculations, (2) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in tax calculations, and (3) an officer or employee who is certified by the Department of Revenue in the proper preparation of information reported to the commissioner under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4). Certifications under this paragraph expire after four years.

(c) Beginning with the four-year educational licensing period starting on July 1, 2004,
every Minnesota assessor licensed by the State Board of Assessors must attend and participate
in a seminar that focuses on ethics, professional conduct and the need for standardized
assessment practices developed and presented by the commissioner of revenue. This

requirement must be met at least once in every subsequent four-year period. This requirementapplies to all assessors licensed for one year or more in the four-year period.

(d) When the commissioner of revenue determines that an individual or board that 186.3 performs functions related to property tax administration has performed those functions in 186.4 a manner that is not uniform or equitable, the commissioner may require that the individual 186.5 or members of the board complete supplemental training. The commissioner may not require 186.6 that an individual complete more than 32 hours of supplemental training pursuant to this 186.7 186.8 paragraph. If the individual is required to complete supplemental training due to that individual's membership on a local or county board of appeal and equalization, the 186.9 commissioner may not require that the individual complete more than two hours of 186.10 supplemental training. 186.11

# 186.12 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for the four-year licensing 186.13 period starting on July 1, 2020, and thereafter.

186.14 Sec. 8. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.124, subdivision 14, is amended to read:

Subd. 14. Agricultural homesteads; special provisions. (a) Real estate of less than ten acres that is the homestead of its owner must be classified as class 2a under section 273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), if:

(1) the parcel on which the house is located is contiguous on at least two sides to (i)
agricultural land, (ii) land owned or administered by the United States Fish and Wildlife
Service, or (iii) land administered by the Department of Natural Resources on which in lieu
taxes are paid under sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 or section 477A.17;

(2) its owner also owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20acres;

(3) the noncontiguous land is located not farther than four townships or cities, or acombination of townships or cities from the homestead; and

(4) the agricultural use value of the noncontiguous land and farm buildings is equal toat least 50 percent of the market value of the house, garage, and one acre of land.

Homesteads initially classified as class 2a under the provisions of this paragraph shall remain classified as class 2a, irrespective of subsequent changes in the use of adjoining properties, as long as the homestead remains under the same ownership, the owner owns a noncontiguous parcel of agricultural land that is at least 20 acres, and the agricultural use value qualifies under clause (4). Homestead classification under this paragraph is limited to property that qualified under this paragraph for the 1998 assessment.

(b)(i) Agricultural property shall be classified as the owner's homestead, to the same 187.1 extent as other agricultural homestead property, if all of the following criteria are met: 187.2

(1) the agricultural property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government 187.3 lots and correctional 40's; 187.4

(2) the owner, the owner's spouse, or a grandchild, child, sibling, or parent of the owner 187.5 or of the owner's spouse, is actively farming the agricultural property, either on the person's 187.6 own behalf as an individual or on behalf of a partnership operating a family farm, family 187.7 farm corporation, joint family farm venture, or limited liability company of which the person 187.8 is a partner, shareholder, or member; 187.9

(3) both the owner of the agricultural property and the person who is actively farming 187.10 the agricultural property under clause (2), are Minnesota residents; 187.11

(4) neither the owner nor the spouse of the owner claims another agricultural homestead 187.12 in Minnesota; and 187.13

(5) neither the owner nor the person actively farming the agricultural property lives 187.14 farther than four townships or cities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the 187.15 agricultural property, except that if the owner or the owner's spouse is required to live in 187.16 employer-provided housing, the owner or owner's spouse, whichever is actively farming 187.17 the agricultural property, may live more than four townships or cities, or combination of 187.18 four townships or cities from the agricultural property. 187.19

The relationship under this paragraph may be either by blood or marriage. 187.20

(ii) Property containing the residence of an owner who owns qualified property under 187.21 clause (i) shall be classified as part of the owner's agricultural homestead, if that property 187.22 is also used for noncommercial storage or drying of agricultural crops. 187.23

(iii) As used in this paragraph, "agricultural property" means class 2a property and any 187.24 class 2b property that is contiguous to and under the same ownership as the class 2a property. 187.25

(c) Noncontiguous land shall be included as part of a homestead under section 273.13, 187.26 subdivision 23, paragraph (a), only if the homestead is classified as class 2a and the detached 187.27 land is located in the same township or city, or not farther than four townships or cities or 187.28 combination thereof from the homestead. Any taxpayer of these noncontiguous lands must 187.29 notify the county assessor that the noncontiguous land is part of the taxpayer's homestead, 187.30 and, if the homestead is located in another county, the taxpayer must also notify the assessor 187.31 of the other county. 187.32

(d) Agricultural land used for purposes of a homestead and actively farmed by a person
holding a vested remainder interest in it must be classified as a homestead under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a). If agricultural land is classified class 2a, any other
dwellings on the land used for purposes of a homestead by persons holding vested remainder
interests who are actively engaged in farming the property, and up to one acre of the land
surrounding each homestead and reasonably necessary for the use of the dwelling as a home,
must also be assessed class 2a.

(e) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1997 assessment shall remain classified as
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agriculturalhomestead as a result of the April 1997 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Polk, Clay, Kittson, Marshall, Norman, orWilkin;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
 assessment year as existed for the 1997 assessment year and continue to be used for
 agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 30 milesof one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 1997 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(f) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 1998 assessment shall remain classified
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
homestead as a result of damage caused by a March 29, 1998, tornado;

(2) the property is located in the county of Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, LeSueur,
Nicollet, Nobles, or Rice;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the currentassessment year as existed for the 1998 assessment year;

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(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles ofone of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to a March 29, 189.4 1998, tornado, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 1999, the owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 1998. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(g) Agricultural property of a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture, family
farm limited liability company, or partnership operating a family farm as described under
subdivision 8 shall be classified homestead, to the same extent as other agricultural homestead
property, if all of the following criteria are met:

(1) the property consists of at least 40 acres including undivided government lots andcorrectional 40's;

(2) a shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agriculturalproperty;

(3) that shareholder, member, or partner who is actively farming the agricultural propertyis a Minnesota resident;

(4) neither that shareholder, member, or partner, nor the spouse of that shareholder,member, or partner claims another agricultural homestead in Minnesota; and

(5) that shareholder, member, or partner does not live farther than four townships orcities, or a combination of four townships or cities, from the agricultural property.

189.23 Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph even if:

(i) the shareholder, member, or partner of that entity is actively farming the agriculturalproperty on the shareholder's, member's, or partner's own behalf; or

(ii) the family farm is operated by a family farm corporation, joint family farm venture,
partnership, or limited liability company other than the family farm corporation, joint family
farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land, provided that:

(A) the shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint family
farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that owns the land who is actively
farming the land is a shareholder, member, or partner of the family farm corporation, joint

family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company that is operating the farm;and

(B) more than half of the shareholders, members, or partners of each family farm
corporation, joint family farm venture, partnership, or limited liability company are persons
or spouses of persons who are a qualifying relative under section 273.124, subdivision 1,
paragraphs (c) and (d).

Homestead treatment applies under this paragraph for property leased to a family farm
corporation, joint farm venture, limited liability company, or partnership operating a family
farm if legal title to the property is in the name of an individual who is a member, shareholder,
or partner in the entity.

(h) To be eligible for the special agricultural homestead under this subdivision, an initial
full application must be submitted to the county assessor where the property is located.
Owners and the persons who are actively farming the property shall be required to complete
only a one-page abbreviated version of the application in each subsequent year provided
that none of the following items have changed since the initial application:

190.16 (1) the day-to-day operation, administration, and financial risks remain the same;

(2) the owners and the persons actively farming the property continue to live within thefour townships or city criteria and are Minnesota residents;

190.19 (3) the same operator of the agricultural property is listed with the Farm Service Agency;

190.20 (4) a Schedule F or equivalent income tax form was filed for the most recent year;

190.21 (5) the property's acreage is unchanged; and

(6) none of the property's acres have been enrolled in a federal or state farm programsince the initial application.

The owners and any persons who are actively farming the property must include the appropriate Social Security numbers, and sign and date the application. If any of the specified information has changed since the full application was filed, the owner must notify the assessor, and must complete a new application to determine if the property continues to qualify for the special agricultural homestead. The commissioner of revenue shall prepare a standard reapplication form for use by the assessors.

(i) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2007 assessment shall remain classified
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agricultural
homestead as a result of damage caused by the August 2007 floods;

(2) the property is located in the county of Dodge, Fillmore, Houston, Olmsted, Steele,Wabasha, or Winona;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the currentassessment year as existed for the 2007 assessment year;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in this state and is within 50 miles ofone of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the August 2007
floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the
assessor in verifying the change in homestead dwelling. For taxes payable in 2009, the
owner must notify the assessor by December 1, 2008. Further notifications to the assessor
are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and
any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

(j) Agricultural land and buildings that were class 2a homestead property under section
273.13, subdivision 23, paragraph (a), for the 2008 assessment shall remain classified as
agricultural homesteads for subsequent assessments if:

(1) the property owner abandoned the homestead dwelling located on the agriculturalhomestead as a result of the March 2009 floods;

191.20 (2) the property is located in the county of Marshall;

(3) the agricultural land and buildings remain under the same ownership for the current
assessment year as existed for the 2008 assessment year and continue to be used for
agricultural purposes;

(4) the dwelling occupied by the owner is located in Minnesota and is within 50 milesof one of the parcels of agricultural land that is owned by the taxpayer; and

(5) the owner notifies the county assessor that the relocation was due to the 2009 floods, and the owner furnishes the assessor any information deemed necessary by the assessor in verifying the change in dwelling. Further notifications to the assessor are not required if the property continues to meet all the requirements in this paragraph and any dwellings on the agricultural land remain uninhabited.

### 191.31 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

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192.1

Sec. 9. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 273.18, is amended to read:

### 192.2 273.18 LISTING, VALUATION, AND ASSESSMENT OF EXEMPT PROPERTY 192.3 BY COUNTY AUDITORS.

(a) In every sixth year after the year 2010, the county auditor shall enter the description
of each tract of real property exempt by law from taxation, with the name of the owner, and
the assessor shall value and assess the same in the same manner that other real property is
valued and assessed, and shall designate in each case the purpose for which the property is
used.

(b) The county auditor shall include in the exempt property information that the
commissioner may require under section 270C.85, subdivision 2, clause (4), the total number
of acres of all natural resources lands for which in lieu payments are made under sections
477A.11 to 477A.14 and 477A.17. The assessor shall estimate its market value, provided
that if the assessor is not able to estimate the market value of the land on a per parcel basis,
the assessor shall furnish the commissioner of revenue with an estimate of the average value
per acre of this land within the county.

### 192.16 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

192.17 Sec. 10. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 287.04, is amended to read:

### 192.18 **287.04 EXEMPTIONS.**

192.19 The tax imposed by section 287.035 does not apply to:

192.20 (a) (1) a decree of marriage dissolution or an instrument made pursuant to it-;

192.21 (b) (2) a mortgage given to correct a misdescription of the mortgaged property-;

192.22 (e) (3) a mortgage or other instrument that adds additional security for the same debt 192.23 for which mortgage registry tax has been paid-;

192.24 (d) (4) a contract for the conveyance of any interest in real property, including a contract 192.25 for deed-;

192.26 (e) (5) a mortgage secured by real property subject to the minerals production tax of 192.27 sections 298.24 to 298.28.;

192.28 (f) The principal amount of (6) a mortgage loan made under a low and moderate income

192.29 <u>housing program, or other affordable housing program, if: (i)</u> the mortgagee is a federal,

192.30 state, or local government agency-; or (ii) the assignee is a federal, state, or local government

192.31 <u>agency;</u>

193.1	$\frac{(g)}{(7)}$ mortgages granted by fraternal benefit societies subject to section 64B.24-;
193.2	(h) (8) a mortgage amendment or extension, as defined in section 287.01-;
193.3	(i) (9) an agricultural mortgage if the proceeds of the loan secured by the mortgage are
193.4	used to acquire or improve real property classified under section 273.13, subdivision 23,
193.5	paragraph (a) or (b) <del>.</del> ; and
193.6	(i) (10) a mortgage on an armory building as set forth in section 193.147.
193.7	<b>EFFECTIVE DATE.</b> This section is effective for mortgages recorded after June 30,
193.8	<u>2021.</u>

193.9 Sec. 11. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 477A.10, is amended to read:

### 193.10 477A.10 NATURAL RESOURCES LAND PAYMENTS IN LIEU; PURPOSE.

- 193.11 The purposes of sections 477A.11 to 477A.14 and 477A.17 are:
- 193.12 (1) to compensate local units of government for the loss of tax base from state ownership
- 193.13 of land and the need to provide services for state land;
- 193.14 (2) to address the disproportionate impact of state land ownership on local units of
- 193.15 government with a large proportion of state land; and
- 193.16 (3) to address the need to manage state lands held in trust for the local taxing districts.
- 193.17 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.
- 193.18

### **ARTICLE 14**

# 193.19 DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND TECHNICAL: SALES AND USE TAXES 193.20 TAXES

193.21 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 289A.20, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

193.22 Subd. 4. Sales and use tax. (a) The taxes imposed by chapter 297A are due and payable

193.23 to the commissioner monthly on or before the 20th day of the month following the month

193.24 in which the taxable event occurred, or following another reporting period as the

193.25 commissioner prescribes or as allowed under section 289A.18, subdivision 4, paragraph (f)

- 193.26 or (g), except that use taxes due on an annual use tax return as provided under section
- 193.27 289A.11, subdivision 1, are payable by April 15 following the close of the calendar year.
- (b) A vendor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30
  must remit the June liability for the next year in the following manner:

194.1 (1) Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2020 and 2021, the vendor must

remit 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the commissioner. Two business days
before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the vendor must remit 84.5 percent of
the estimated June liability to the commissioner.

(2) On or before August 20 of the year, the vendor must pay any additional amount oftax not remitted in June.

194.7 (c) A vendor having a liability of:

(1) \$10,000 or more, but less than \$250,000 during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013,
and fiscal years thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities on returns due for
periods beginning in all subsequent calendar years on or before the 20th day of the month
following the month in which the taxable event occurred, or on or before the 20th day of
the month following the month in which the sale is reported under section 289A.18,
subdivision 4; or

(2) \$250,000 or more, during a fiscal year ending June 30, 2013, and fiscal years
thereafter, must remit by electronic means all liabilities in the manner provided in paragraph
(a) on returns due for periods beginning in the subsequent calendar year, except for <del>90</del>
<del>percent</del> the percentage of the estimated June liability, <u>as provided in paragraph</u> (b), clause
(1), which is due two business days before June 30. The remaining amount of the June
liability is due on August 20.

(d) Notwithstanding paragraph (b) or (c), a person prohibited by the person's religious
beliefs from paying electronically shall be allowed to remit the payment by mail. The filer
must notify the commissioner of revenue of the intent to pay by mail before doing so on a
form prescribed by the commissioner. No extra fee may be charged to a person making
payment by mail under this paragraph. The payment must be postmarked at least two business
days before the due date for making the payment in order to be considered paid on a timely
basis.

### 194.27 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

194.28 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 295.75, subdivision 2, is amended to read:

194.29 Subd. 2. Gross receipts tax imposed. A tax is imposed on each liquor retailer equal to

194.30 2.5 percent of gross receipts from retail sales in Minnesota of liquor. The liquor retailer

194.31 may, but is not required to, collect the tax from the purchaser. If separately stated on the

194.32 invoice, bill of sale, or similar document given to the purchaser, the tax is excluded from

194.33 the sales price for purposes of the tax imposed under chapter 297A.

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195.1	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the da	ny following final en	actment.		
195.2	Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, se	ection 297A.66, sub	division 3, is amend	ed to read:		
195.3	Subd. 3. Marketplace provider	li <b>ability.</b> (a) A mark	tetplace provider <u>is c</u>	leemed the		
195.4	retailer or seller for all retail sales it t	facilitates, and is sul	bject to audit on the	retail sales it		
195.5	facilitates if it is required to collect sales and use taxes and remit them to the commissioner					
195.6	under subdivision 2, paragraphs (b) and (c).					
195.7	(b) A marketplace provider is not	liable for failing to	file, collect, and ren	nit sales and		
195.8	use taxes to the commissioner if the marketplace provider demonstrates that the error was					
195.9	due to incorrect or insufficient information given to the marketplace provider by the retailer.					
195.10	This paragraph does not apply if the marketplace provider and the marketplace retailer are					
195.11	related as defined in subdivision 4, paragraph (b).					
195.12	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the da	ny following final en	actment.		
195.13	Sec. 4. <u>REPEALER.</u>					
195.14	Minnesota Statutes 2020, section	270C.17, subdivisio	on 2, is repealed.			
195.15	EFFECTIVE DATE. This section	on is effective the da	y following final en	actment.		
195.16		ARTICLE 15				
195.17	DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND TECHNICAL: SPECIAL TAXES					
195.18	Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020	, section 296A.06, s	subdivision 2, is ame	ended to read:		
195.19	Subd. 2. Suspension of license. (	a) Notwithstanding	subdivision 1, the li	cense of a		
195.20	distributor, special fuel dealer, or bul	k purchaser that has	s not filed a tax retur	n or report or		
195.21	paid a delinquent tax or fee within five	ve days after notice	and demand by the d	commissioner		
195.22	is suspended. The suspension remain	s in effect until the	demanded tax return	or report has		
195.23	been filed and the tax and fees shown	n on that return or re	eport have been paid	. If the		
195.24	commissioner determines that the fail	lure to file or failure	to pay is due to reas	onable cause,		
195.25	then a license must not be suspended	, or if suspended, m	ust be reinstated.			
195.26	(b) A licensee whose license is sus	pended under this su	ubdivision may reque	est a contested		
195.27	case hearing under chapter 14. Any su	ich hearing must be l	held within 20 days o	of the issuance		
195.28	of the notice and demand issued under	er paragraph (a), un	less the parties agree	e to a later		
195.29	hearing date. The administrative law	judge's report must	be issued within 20	days after the		
195.30	close of the hearing record, unless th	e parties agree to a l	later report issuance	date. The		
195.31	commissioner must issue a final deci	sion within 30 days	after receipt of the r	report of the		

administrative law judge and subsequent exceptions and argument under section 14.61. The 196.1 suspension imposed under paragraph (a) remains in effect during any contested case hearing 196.2 196.3 process requested pursuant to this paragraph. **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 196.4 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.04, subdivision 2, is amended to read: 196.5 Subd. 2. Refusal to issue or renew; revocation. The commissioner must not issue or 196.6 renew a license under this chapter, and may revoke a license under this chapter, if the 196.7 applicant or licensee: 196.8 196.9 (1) owes \$500 or more in delinquent taxes as defined in section 270C.72, subdivision 2; 196.10 (2) after demand, has not filed tax returns required by the commissioner; 196.11 (3) had a cigarette or tobacco license revoked by the commissioner within the past two 196.12 196.13 years; (4) had a sales and use tax permit revoked by the commissioner within the past two 196.14 years; or 196.15 (5) has been convicted of a crime involving cigarettes or tobacco products, including 196.16 but not limited to: selling stolen cigarettes or tobacco products, receiving stolen cigarettes 196.17 or tobacco products, or involvement in the smuggling of cigarettes or tobacco products. 196.18 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 196.19 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.09, subdivision 10, is amended to read: 196.20 Subd. 10. Accelerated tax payment; cigarette or tobacco products distributor. A 196.21 cigarette or tobacco products distributor having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a 196.22 fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the June liability for the next year in the following 196.23 manner. 196.24 196.25 (a) Two business days before June 30 of calendar years 2020 and year 2021, the distributor shall remit the actual May liability and 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability 196.26 to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the 196.27

196.28 commissioner. Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and each calendar

196.29 year thereafter, the distributor must remit the actual May liability and 84.5 percent of the

196.30 estimated June liability to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner

196.31 prescribed by the commissioner.

(b) On or before August 18 of the year, the distributor shall submit a return showing the
actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty
is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability required to be paid in June,
less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not imposed if the amount remitted
in June equals the lesser of:

(1) for calendar year 2021, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability for the
 that calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 of the actual June liability for
 June 2022 and thereafter or 87.5 percent of the May liability for that calendar year; or

(2) 87.5 for calendar year 2022 and each calendar year thereafter, the lesser of 84.5
percent of the preceding actual June liability for that calendar year or 84.5 percent of the
May liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 percent of the
preceding May liability for June 2022 and thereafter for that calendar year.

(c) For calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the percent of the estimated June liability the
 vendor must remit by two business days before June 30 is 84.5 percent.

# 197.15 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estimated payments required to be 197.16 made after the date following final enactment.

197.17 Sec. 4. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.13, subdivision 4, is amended to read:

Subd. 4. Retailer and subjobber to preserve purchase invoices. Every retailer and
subjobber shall procure itemized invoices of all cigarettes or tobacco products purchased.

The retailer and subjobber shall preserve a legible copy of each invoice for one year from the date of the invoice or as long as the cigarette or tobacco product listed on the invoice is available for sale or in their possession, whichever period is longer. The retailer and subjobber shall preserve copies of the invoices at each retail location or at a central location provided that the invoice must be produced and made available at a retail location within one hour when requested by the commissioner or duly authorized agents and employees. Copies should be numbered and kept in chronological order.

To determine whether the business is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter, at any time during usual business hours, the commissioner, or duly authorized agents and employees, may enter any place of business of a retailer or subjobber without a search warrant and inspect the premises, the records required to be kept under this chapter, and the packages of cigarettes, tobacco products, and vending devices contained on the premises.

### 197.32 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for all cigarette and tobacco products 197.33 available for sale or in a retailer or subjobber's possession after December 31, 2021.

198.1 Sec. 5. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297F.17, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

Subdivision 1. **General rule.** Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the amount of any tax due must be assessed within 3-1/2 years after a return is filed. The taxes are considered assessed within the meaning of this section when the commissioner has prepared a notice of tax assessment and mailed it to the person required to file a return to the post office address given in the return. The notice of tax assessment must be sent by mail to the post office address given in the return and the record of the mailing is presumptive evidence of the giving of such notice, and such records must be preserved by the commissioner.

198.9 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for notices of tax assessment issued after
198.10 the date of final enactment.

198.11 Sec. 6. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 297G.09, subdivision 9, is amended to read:

Subd. 9. Accelerated tax payment; penalty. A person liable for tax under this chapter
having a liability of \$250,000 or more during a fiscal year ending June 30, shall remit the
June liability for the next year in the following manner:

(a) Two business days before June 30 of calendar years 2020 and year 2021, the taxpayer
shall remit the actual May liability and 87.5 percent of the estimated June liability to the
commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the commissioner.
<u>Two business days before June 30 of calendar year 2022 and each calendar year thereafter,</u>
the distributor must remit the actual May liability and 84.5 percent of the estimated June
<u>liability to the commissioner and file the return in the form and manner prescribed by the</u>
commissioner.

(b) On or before August 18 of the year, the taxpayer shall submit a return showing the actual June liability and pay any additional amount of tax not remitted in June. A penalty is imposed equal to ten percent of the amount of June liability required to be paid in June less the amount remitted in June. However, the penalty is not imposed if the amount remitted in June equals the lesser of:

(1) for calendar year 2021, the lesser of 87.5 percent of the actual June liability for the
 that calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 percent of the actual June liability
 for June 2022 and thereafter or 87.5 percent of the May liability for that calendar year; or

(2) 87.5 for calendar year 2022 and each calendar year thereafter, the lesser of 84.5
percent of the preceding actual June liability for that calendar year or 84.5 percent of the
May liability for the calendar year 2020 and 2021 June liabilities and 84.5 percent of the
preceding May liability for June 2022 and thereafter for that calendar year.

06/13/21 REVISOR EAP/CH 21-04319 (c) For calendar year 2022 and thereafter, the percent of the estimated June liability the 199.1 vendor must remit by two business days before June 30 is 84.5 percent. 199.2 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective for estimated payments required to be 199.3 made after the date following final enactment. 199.4 Sec. 7. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 609B.153, is amended to read: 199.5 609B.153 CIGARETTE AND TOBACCO DISTRIBUTOR OR SUBJOBBER 199.6 LICENSE; SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION. 199.7 Under section 297F.04, the commissioner of revenue must not issue or renew a license 199.8 issued under chapter 297F, and may revoke a license issued under chapter 297F, if the 199.9 applicant has been convicted of a crime involving cigarettes or tobacco products. 199.10 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment. 199.11 **ARTICLE 16** 199.12 **DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE POLICY AND TECHNICAL: MISCELLANEOUS** 199.13 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.22, subdivision 1, is amended to read: 199.14 Subdivision 1. Adjustment; definition; period; rounding. (a) The commissioner shall 199.15 annually make a cost of living adjustment to the dollar amounts noted in sections that 199.16 reference this section. The commissioner shall adjust the amounts based on the index as 199.17 provided in this section. For purposes of this section, "index" means the Chained Consumer 199.18 Price Index for All Urban Consumers published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics. The 199.19 values of the index used to determine the adjustments under this section are the latest 199.20 published values when the Bureau of Labor Statistics publishes the initial value of the index 199.21 for August of the year preceding the year to which the adjustment applies. 199.22 (b) For the purposes of this section, "statutory year" means the year preceding the first 199.23 year for which dollar amounts are to be adjusted for inflation under sections that reference 199.24 this section. For adjustments under chapter 290A, the statutory year refers to the year in 199.25 which a taxpayer's household income used to calculate refunds under chapter 290A was 199.26 earned and not the year in which refunds are payable. For all other adjustments, the statutory 199.27 year refers to the taxable year unless otherwise specified. 199.28 (c) To determine the dollar amounts for taxable year 2020, the commissioner shall 199.29 determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month period ending on August 199.30 31, 2019, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in the sections referencing 199.31

199.32 this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent taxable year, the commissioner

shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index from August 31 ofthe year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding the taxable year.

(d) To determine the dollar amounts for refunds payable in 2020 under chapter 290A,
the commissioner shall determine the percentage change in the index for the 12-month
period ending on August 31, 2019, and increase each of the unrounded dollar amounts in
the sections referencing this section by that percentage change. For each subsequent year,
the commissioner shall increase the dollar amounts by the percentage change in the index
from August 31 of the year preceding the statutory year to August 31 of the year preceding
the year in which refunds are payable.

(e) Unless otherwise provided, the commissioner shall round the amounts as adjusted
to the nearest \$10 amount. If an amount ends in \$5, the amount is rounded up to the nearest
\$10 amount.

# 200.13 EFFECTIVE DATE. This section is effective retroactively for property tax refunds 200.14 based on property taxes payable in 2020, and rent paid in 2019.

200.15 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2020, section 270C.445, subdivision 3, is amended to read:

200.16 Subd. 3. Standards of conduct. No tax preparer shall:

(1) without good cause fail to promptly, diligently, and without unreasonable delaycomplete a client's return;

200.19 (2) obtain the signature of a client to a return or authorizing document that contains 200.20 blank spaces to be filled in after it has been signed;

200.21 (3) fail to sign a client's return when compensation for services rendered has been made;

200.22 (4) fail to provide on a client's return the preparer tax identification number when required 200.23 under section 6109(a)(4) of the Internal Revenue Code or section 289A.60, subdivision 28;

200.24 (5) fail or refuse to give a client a copy of any document requiring the client's signature 200.25 within a reasonable time after the client signs the document;

200.26 (6) fail to retain for at least four years a copy of a client's returns;

200.27 (7) fail to maintain a confidential relationship with clients or former clients;

(8) fail to take commercially reasonable measures to safeguard a client's nonpublicpersonal information;

(9) make, authorize, publish, disseminate, circulate, or cause to make, either directly or
 indirectly, any false, deceptive, or misleading statement or representation relating to or in
 connection with the offering or provision of tax preparation services;

201.4 (10) require a client to enter into a loan arrangement in order to complete a client's return;

(11) claim credits or deductions on a client's return for which the tax preparer knows or
 reasonably should know the client does not qualify;

(12) report a household income on a client's claim filed under chapter 290A that the tax
 preparer knows or reasonably should know is not accurate;

(13) engage in any conduct that is subject to a penalty under section 289A.60, subdivision
13, 20, 20a, 26, or 28;

(14) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, fail to conform to the standards
of conduct required by Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 4;

(15) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, engage in any conduct that is
incompetent conduct under Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 5;

(16) whether or not acting as a taxpayer representative, engage in any conduct that is
disreputable conduct under Minnesota Rules, part 8052.0300, subpart 6;

201.17 (17) charge, offer to accept, or accept a fee based upon a percentage of an anticipated
201.18 refund for tax preparation services;

(18) under any circumstances, withhold or fail to return to a client a document providedby the client for use in preparing the client's return;

201.21 (19) establish take control or ownership of a client's refund by any means, including:

201.22 (i) directly or indirectly endorsing or otherwise negotiating a check or other refund

201.23 <u>instrument, including an electronic version of a check;</u>

201.24 (ii) directing an electronic or direct deposit of the refund into an account unless the 201.25 client's name is on the account; and

201.26 (iii) establishing or using an account in the preparer's name to receive a client's refund
201.27 through a direct deposit or any other instrument unless the client's name is also on the
201.28 account, except that a taxpayer may assign the portion of a refund representing the Minnesota
201.29 education credit available under section 290.0674 to a bank account without the client's
201.30 name, as provided under section 290.0679;

201.31 (20) fail to act in the best interests of the client;

202.1 (21) fail to safeguard and account for any money handled for the client;

(22) fail to disclose all material facts of which the preparer has knowledge which might
 reasonably affect the client's rights and interests;

202.4 (23) violate any provision of section 332.37;

202.5 (24) include any of the following in any document provided or signed in connection
202.6 with the provision of tax preparation services:

202.7 (i) a hold harmless clause;

(ii) a confession of judgment or a power of attorney to confess judgment against theclient or appear as the client in any judicial proceeding;

(iii) a waiver of the right to a jury trial, if applicable, in any action brought by or againsta debtor;

202.12 (iv) an assignment of or an order for payment of wages or other compensation for202.13 services;

202.14 (v) a provision in which the client agrees not to assert any claim or defense otherwise 202.15 available;

202.16 (vi) a waiver of any provision of this section or a release of any obligation required to 202.17 be performed on the part of the tax preparer; or

202.18 (vii) a waiver of the right to injunctive, declaratory, or other equitable relief or relief on202.19 a class basis; or

(25) if making, providing, or facilitating a refund anticipation loan, fail to provide all
disclosures required by the federal Truth in Lending Act, United States Code, title 15, in a
form that may be retained by the client.

202.23 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective the day following final enactment.

#### APPENDIX Repealed Minnesota Statutes: 21-04319

#### 270C.17 COMMISSIONER TO COLLECT CERTAIN LOCAL TAXES.

Subd. 2. **Development costs.** If the commissioner determines that a new computer system will be required to collect the local taxes, the costs of development of the system will be charged to the first local units of government to be included in the system. Any additional local units of government that by agreement are added to the system will be charged for a share of the development costs. The charge will be determined by the commissioner who shall then refund to the original local units of government their portion of the development costs recovered from the additional users.

#### 469.055 POWERS AND DUTIES.

Subd. 7. **Sale of realty.** The authority may sell, convey, and exchange any real or personal property owned or held by it in any manner and on any terms it wishes. Real property owned by the authority must not be sold, be exchanged, or have its title transferred without approval of two-thirds of the commissioners. All commissioners must have ten days' written notice of a regular or special meeting at which a sale, conveyance, exchange, or transfer of property is to be voted on. The notice must contain a complete description of the affected real estate. The resolution authorizing the real estate transaction is not effective unless a quorum is present.